

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

#### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

#### **About Google Book Search**

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/







18971

e.

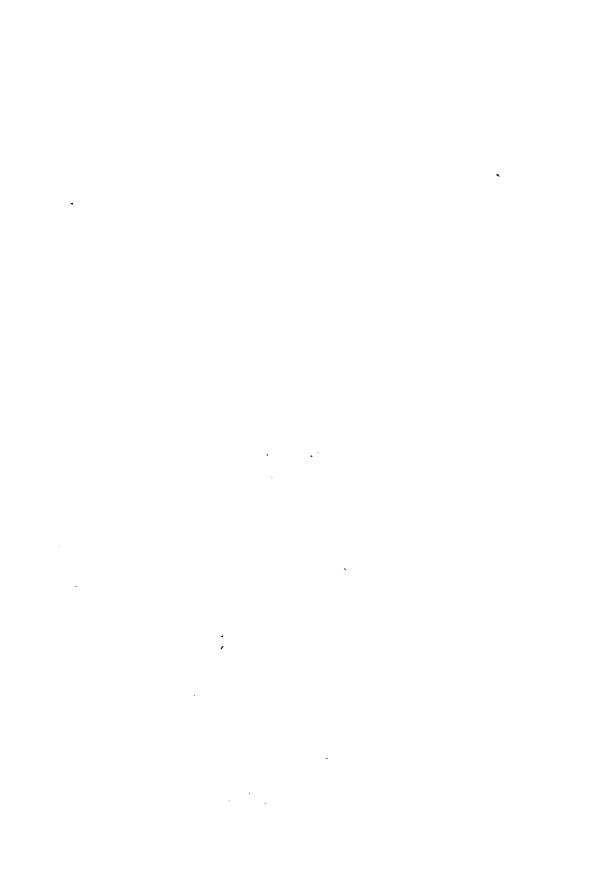




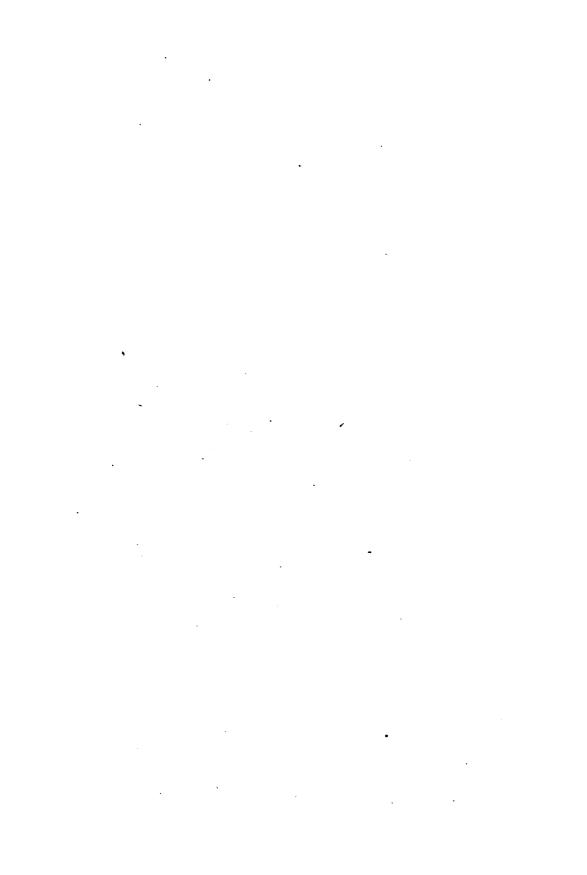


e









# CATALOGUE

OF

# MAMMALIA

IN THE

INDIAN MUSEUM,

CALCUTTA.

BY

W. L. SCLATER, M.A., F.Z.S.,

## PART II.

Rodentia, Ungulata, Proboscidea, Hyracoidea, Carnivora, Cetacea, Sirenia, Marsupialia, Monotremata.

#### **CALCUTTA:**

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE INDIAN MUSEUM.
1891.

Price: Three Rupees.

Issued- June 1891.

CALCUTTA:
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICT,
8, HASTINGS STREET.

#### INTRODUCTION.

Dr. Anderson, the late Superintendent, who was the author of the first part of the Catalogue of the Mammalia, which was published in 1881, was never able to complete the work; the second half is therefore issued after a considerable number of years' delay.

It has been thought desirable to alter the form of the Catalogue somewhat from that of the first part, in which very nearly each specimen was separately described, sometimes at greater, sometimes at lesser, length. This course seemed to unduly swell the bulk of the work; it was therefore decided to approximate the form of the Catalogue somewhat more to those of the British Museum without full descriptions of each species, but with such remarks as might be thought necessary to assist the identification of the purely Indian species. A key of Genera and Species has been added, and all the Indian species, whether the Museum contains examples of them or not, are included in the Catalogue.

The synonymy has not been worked out quite completely, but all the more important references, especially those found in Indian works, are given, and every reference, except those asterisked, has been carefully verified.

The total number of species included in the Catalogue amounts to 590, of which 276 are found within the Indian Empire and 314 are exotic. These 590 species are represented by 4.872 specimens, of which 1,330 belonged to the old Asiatic Society's collection and are to be found mentioned in Mr. Blyth's Catalogue, published in 1863, and the remaining 3,542 specimens have been added since that time.

Following the introduction will be found a separate list of the type specimens possessed by the Museum, which number 55, and also a list of Donors and Contributors, both before and since the year 1863.



# LIST OF DONORS AND CONTRIBUTORS TO THE INDIAN MUSEUM, CALCUTTA, MENTIONED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

#### A

Abbott, Major T. R.
Aberdeen University.
Adamson, Major C. H. E.
Adelaide Museum.
Agabeg, A.
Agra Museum.
Aitchison, Dr. J. E. T.
Alston, Edward R.
Anderson, A. A.
Anderson, Dr. John
Armstrong, Surgn.-maj. J.
Athaness, J. J.

#### В

Baker, Rev. F. Ball, Professor Vincent Barbe, Rev. J. Barcklay, J. F. Barclay, Surgn.-maj. A. Baring, Sir Evelyn Barlow, J. H. Barlow, Sir J. Barrackpore Menagerie. Bartlett, A. D. Batavian Society. Beavan, Lieut. R. C. Beddome, Lt.-Col. R. H. Belletty, N. Bellew, Dr. Bengal Economic Museum. Bengaugh, Capt. Bennett, H. W. Benson, Mr. Berdmore, Major

Berlin Museum. Biddulph, Col. J. Bidie, G. Blanford, W. T. Blyth, Edward Bonnavia, Capt. Bonnevie, C. S. Bonynge, F. Bourne, Lieut. J. H. Bowers, Capt. Brisbane Museum. British Museum. Brodie, Major Brougham, Dr. Brownlow, T. Buckland, F. Burdwan, Maharaja of Burns, Sir A. Bushby, G. A. Butler, Capt. T.

#### C

Cadell, Col. T.
Cameron, Dr. L.
Campbell, Dr. A.
Campbell, J. A.
Canning, Lord
Carllyle, A. C.
Charling, Capt.
Charlton, Capt. A.
Chennell, A. W.
Christiania University.
Clark, H.
Clay, A. L.
Cock, C. R.
Cockburn, John

Columbo Museum
Comber, Capt. H. R.
Consort, H. R. H. the Prince
Cooke, Capt.
Copenhagen Museum.
Cornish Institution.
Cracroft, W.
Croft, Sir A. W.

#### D

Dalton, Col. E. T. Daly, William M. Darling, W. A. Darwin, C. Davis, J. Davison, W. Day, Dr. Francis D'Cruz, R. Deveria, J. Dev, Babu M. Dobson, G. E. Doucett, T. R. Dreyer, C. H. Duff, Major Dundee Museum. Dutt, Babu Udavehand Duvancel, A.

#### E

Earle, W.
Eden, Sir Ashley
Elias, Ney
Elliot, Sir Walter
Ellis, R. S.
Ellis, The Hon. Charles
Elwes, H. J.
Eyton, C. T.

#### F

Fairweather, Capt. J. Falconer, Dr. H. Farquhar, Major W. Fayrer, Sir Joseph Ferguson, H. S. Finch, Geoffroy

Fitzgerald, Rev F. Ford, Major Fraser, A. J. Fraser, O. L. Frith, R. W. G. Fytche, General

Galaffle, J

#### G

Gammie, J. A.
Garnier, Dr. J. H.
Garrett, C. B.
Gervais, Prof.
Giles, Surgn. G. M.
Godfrey, Capt.
Godwin-Austen, Lt.-Col. H.H.
Grace, J.
Graham, Col.
Griesbach, L. C.
Griffith, W.
Grote, A.
Gurney, J. H.
Guthrie, Col. C. S.

#### Н

Hamilton, J. Hand, J. Harri, Shaik Haughton, Lt.-Col. H. L. Henderson, Dr. George Henry, E. R. Hervey, C. Higgins, E. Hinder, J. Hodge, Capt. W. Hodgson, Brian H. Hollings, C. Holquette, S. F. Home, R. Homfray, J. Homfray, P. Hood, Capt. I. H. Horne, C. Horsfield, Thomas Huffnagle, C.

Hungarian Museum. Hunter, Sir W. W. Hutton, Capt. Thomas

#### I

India Museum, London. Irving, Capt. W.

#### J

Jackson, Dr. A. R. Jamrach, William Jarbo, J. T. Jardine, Sir William Jenkins, Col. F. Jerdon, Dr. T. C. Johnston, Col. Johnston, T. Johnstone, Capt. Jones, E. J.

#### K

Karachi Museum.
Kelaart, Dr. E. F.
King, Dr. George
King, Mrs. William
Kinloch, Genl. A. A. A.
Kirtland, Mr.
Knight, J.
Kuch Behar, Maharajah of

#### L

Lahore Museum.
Laidlay, J. W.
LaTouche, T. D.
Layard, E. L.
Lee, J. Bridges
Lewis, Capt. Harold
Lindstedt, E.
Lindstedt, Rev. F. J.
Lister, J. M.
Lloyd, C. G. T.
Lloyd, Miss
Lockhart, Col. Sir W. S. A.
Lovett, Col. Beresford
Lucknow Museum.

Lumsden, Capi. Lushington, G. T. Lydekker, R.

#### M

MacCosh, Dr. Maddock, Sir T. II. Madras Museum. Maingay, Dr. Mainwaring, Genl. B. Malherbe, Alfred Mallet, F. R. Man, E. H. Mandelli, L. Masson, W. G. Masters, A. Mayo, Earl of McClelland, John McGowan, Rev. Dr. Medical College Museum. Medlicott, H. B. Melbourne Museum. Meurant, Col. Michell, Capt. Milman, Mr. Möller, F. A. Montrose Museum. Morgan, J. Mostyn, Clark H. Moxon, G W. Mullick, Rajah Rajendra Mullins, L. C. Munro, J. Murray, J. A.

#### N

Netherlands, Prince Henry of the Nevill, G. New York Museum. Nicholetts, A. M. Norman, Hon. Justice

#### റ

Ogle, M. J. Oldham, R. D. O'Reilly, E. Oude, King of Ouseley, Major Owen, J. Oxford Museum.

#### P

Paris Museum.
Parker, J. C.
Paterson, Capt.
Peal, S. E.
Pearson, J. T.
Pemberton, Dr.
People's Park, Madras.
Peppé, J. C.
Phayre, Sir Arthur P.
Philips, H.
Phipson, H. M.
Pierre, H. P.
Pollock, Major F. T.
Pritchard, Dr.

#### R

Raffles, Sir Stamford Rich, J. G. Roepstorff, F. A. de Rogerson, W. Rollo, Capt. Roger Ross, J Roy, Babu H. M. Ruppell, Dr. E. Rutledge, William Ryan, E. B.

#### S

Sanders, Surgn.-maj. R. C. Sanderson, G. P. Sanyal, Babu R. B. Saxon, Mrs. Scholefield, Capt. Schwendler, Louis Scone, Dr. Scott, Dr. David Scully, Surgn.-maj. John Shaw, Babu Pran Kissen

Shaw, W. B. Shawe, T. Shepperd, W. W. Sherwill, Major W. S. Shillingford, Alexander Shillingford, G. W. Shillingford, J. L. Shillingford, J. L. Shopland, E. R. Simmons, J. F. Simson, F.B. Sinha, Genl. Bhina Skipwith, T. Sladen, Sir Percy Smith, Dr. Boser Smith, E. F. Smith, W. M. Smyth, Capt. E. Sparkes, Major T. P. Speke, Capt. J. H. Stalkart, W. Stewart, Dr. Stewart, L. C. St. John, Sir Oliver, B. C. Stockholm Museum. Stoliczka, Dr. Ferdinand Stone, S. J. Storr, M. de Strackey, Genl. Richard Strickland, H. E. Struthers, J. Swinhoe, Robert Sydney Institution. Sykes, Lt.-Col. W. H.

#### T

Taylor, W. C.
Templeton, Dr. R.
Theobald, W.
Thomas, Capt. J. N.
Thorburn, Dr.
Tickell, Major S. R.
Tonnerre, Dr.
Turnbull, Major
Turnbull, Mr.
Turner, A. W.

Tweedale, Marquis of Tytler, Lt.-Col. R. C.

#### v

Vidal, G. W. Vierre, H. P.

#### W

Wakefield, G. E. Waller. Dr. Wallich, Dr. Nathaniel Ward, H. A. Waterhouse, Col. J. Watson, E. A. Weekes, A.

Westmacott, E. V.
Whitwell, W.
Wicks, G. H.
Williams, Dr. C.
Williamson, Capt.
Wilson, F.
Wombell's Menagerie.
Wood-Mason, James

#### Y

Yate, Major C. E. Young, Dr.

Z

Zoological Gardens.

	• .	

# SYSTEMATIC INDEX AND SUMMARY OF SPECIES AND SPECIMENS.

					NUMBER	OF SPEC	CIMENS.	
			•		Asiatic Soc. Coll,	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page.
Order RODF	ENT	IA.						
Sub-order SIMPLIC	IDE	NTA	ľA.					
Division SCIURI	MOI	RPHA	١.					
Family Sciu	DIDE	7			İ			
<u>.</u>	KIDA	٠.				1		
1 Sciurus bicolor .	•	•	•	•	10.	17	27	7 8
2 Sciurus giganteus. 3 Sciurus indicus .	•	•	•	•	3 8	39	42	10
4 Sciurus macrourus	•	•	•	•	ı	19	27	11
5 Sciurus pygerythrus	•	•	•	•	9	3 14	12	11
6 Sciurus blanfordi	•	•	•	•	1 4	14	2	12
7 Sciurus phayrei .	•	•	•	:	4	1 :	5	12
8 Sciurus griseimanus	•	•	•	Ċ	7	2	2	12
o Sciurus caniceps .	:			Ċ	6	29	35	13
10 Sciurus atrodorsalis					5	47	52	15
) 1 Sciurus erythræus					5	45	50	15
12 Sciurus castaneoventr	is				2	Ö	2	17
13 Sciurus sladeni .					2	3	5	18
14 Sciurus hippurus					2	ĭ	3	18
15 Sciurus lokroides					11	66	77	18
16 Sciurus chinensis			•		0	1	1	19
17 Sciurus tenuis .	•	•	•		1	2	3	20
18 Sciurus lokriah .	•	•	•	•	5	10	15	20
19 Sciurus rufigenis	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	21
20 Sciurus alstoni .	•	•	•	•	0	1	1	21
21 Sciurus melanotis	•	•	•	•	0	1	1	21
22 Sciurus quinquestria	us	•	•	•	0	4	4	21
23 Sciurus ferrugineus	•	•	•	•	5	5	10	22
24 Sciurus germani . 25 Sciurus badging .	•	•	•	•	0	1	1	22
26 Sciurus prevostii	•	•	•	•	7	9	16	23
27 Sciurus palmarum	•	•	•	•	3	7	10	23
28 Sciurus tristiatus	•	•	•	•	3 8	111	14	24
20 Sciurus sublineatus	•	•	•	•	3	13	3	25
30 Sciurus layardi .	•	•	•	:	3	0	3	26
31 Sciurus berdmorei				·	3	2	5	26
32 Sciurus macclellandi				•	4	37	41	27
33 Sciurus insignis .				-	7	J 1	1	28

					Number	R OF SPE	CIMENS.	
					Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page.
Family Sciur	IDÆ—co	ntd.						
34 Sciurus vulgaris .					4	1	5	28
35 Sciurus fulvus .					ò	1	ī	28
36 Sciurus carolinensi	s .				1	6	7	29
37 Sciurus niger .	•		•		0	1	1	29
38 Sciurus hudsonius	•	•			1	3	4	29
39 Sciurus annulatus	•	•			0	2	2	30
40 Rhinosciurus latica	udatus	•	•	•	1	0	I	3 <b>0</b>
41 Tamias striatus .	•	•	•	•	0	3	3	30
42 Xerus rutilus .	•	•	•	•	0	3	3	31
43 Xerus erythropus 44 Xerus capensis	•	•	•	•	0	14	14	31
44 Xerus capensis .	•	• '	•	•	I	0	I	31
45 Pteromys oral .		•	•	•	5	6	11	33
46 Pteromys cineraceu		•	•	•	2	2	4	33
47 Pteromys alborufus	s .	•	•	•	4	7	11	34
48 Pteromys yunnaner		•	•.	•	0	4	4	35
49 Pteromys magnific		•	•	•	4	3	<b>7</b>	35
50 Pteromys albivente 51 Pteromys caniceps	· ·	•	•	•	1 2	7		35
52 Pteromys nitidus	•	•	•	•	2	4	6	36 36
53 Sciuropterus fimbri	atne	•	•	•	I I	3	5 8	
54 Sciuropterus albon		•	•	•	2	7 8	10	37 38
55 Sciuropterus pears	oni .	•	•	•	3	6		38
56 Sciuropterus fusco	ranillus	•	•	:	0	0	9	39
57 Sciuropterus sagitt	а .	•	:	•	4	o	4	39
57 Sciuropterus sagitt 58 Sciuropterus spada	ceus	:	:		3	2	5	40
59 Sciuropterus voluc	ella.	·			0	2	2	40
60 Eupetaurus cinerac			•		o	2	2	40
61 Arctomys himalaya	inus .		•		2	4	6	41
62 Arctomys hodgson			•		1	14	15	42
63 Arctomys caudatus					1	9	10	43
64 Arctomys aureus.					0	6	6	43
65 Arctomys dichrous			•		1	2	3	43
66 Arctomys marmota					0	1	i	44
67 Arctomys monax	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	44
Family Ca	ASTORID.	Æ.						
68 Castor fiber .	•	•	•	•	1	0	1	44
Division MY	OMODI	otr a						
Family N								
69 Myoxus pictus .						1	1	45
70 Myoxus glis .			•		I		i	45
71 Muscardinus avelle					2	3	5	45

90 Nesokia bengalensis         8         97         105         53           91 Nesokia kok         3         12         15         53           92 Nesokia bandicota         3         22         25         57           93 Nesokia nemorivagus         0         4         4         58           94 Nesokia sp?         0         1         1         59           95 Mus decumanus         8         47         55         61           96 Mus bowersii         0         1         1         62           97 Mus rattus         5         6         11         62           98 Mus alexandrinus         0         19         19         62           99 Mus nitidus         9         39         48         63           101 Mus andamanensis         2         8         10         63           101 Mus rufescens         24         133         157         63           102 Mus rubricosa         0         1         1         68           103 Mus concolor         4         20         24         68           104 Mus fulvescens         2         0         2         69           105 Mus jerdoni         1					Number	OF SPE	CIMENS.	<del></del>
1					Soc.	Mus.	Total.	Fage.
73   Hydromys fulvolarvatus	Family Murit	Æ.						
Hydromys leucogaster	72 Hydromys chrysogaster				1	o	1	
75 Platacanthomys lasiurus	73 Hydromys fulvolarvatus				1	4	5	
76 Gerbillus indícus   6		•	•		0	1		
77   Gerbillus persicus		•	•	•				
78   Gerbillus persicus   0   3   3   49     79   Gerbillus erythrurus   0   7   7   49     80   Gerbillus meridianus   0   13   13   50     81   Gerbillus hurrianæ   0   40   40   50     82   Gerbillus nanus   0   9   9   51     83   Gerbillus gleadowi   0   2   2   52     84   Gerbillus gleadowi   0   2   2   52     85   Gerbillus pyramidarum   0   2   2   52     86   Gerbillus pyramidarum   0   2   2   52     87   Isomys variegatus   1   0   1   53     88   Nesokia bardwickii   0   37   37   53     89   Nesokia scullyi   0   3   3   3   53     90   Nesokia bengalensis   8   97   105   53     91   Nesokia bengalensis   8   97   105   53     92   Nesokia bandicota   3   22   25   57     93   Nesokia nemorivagus   0   4   4   58     94   Nesokia sp?   0   1   1   59     95   Mus decumanus   8   47   55   61     96   Mus bowersii   0   1   1   62     97   Mus rattus   5   6   11   62     99   Mus nitidus   9   39   48   63     101   Mus andamanensis   2   8   10   63     102   Mus rubricosa   0   1   1   68     103   Mus concolor   4   20   24   68     104   Mus fulvescens   2   0   2   69     105   Mus jerdoni   1   11   12   69     106   Mus niviventer   0   0   0   70     107   Mus humei   0   1   1   71     118   Mus surbanus   5   59   57   74     119   Mus surblimis   0   1   1   71     110   Mus surblimis   0   1   1   71     111   Mus urbanus   5   52   57   74     114   Mus cervicolor   3   7   10   75     115   Mus arianus   0   16   16   75     116   Mus mitulidus   0   13   13   76     117   Mus mettada   0   17   17   76		•	•	•	б	26	32	
To   Gerbillus meridianus	77 Gerbillus cuvieri	•	•		10	23	33	47
80 Gerbillus meridianus         0         13         13         50           81 Gerbillus nanus         0         40         40         50           82 Gerbillus nanus         0         9         9         51           83 Gerbillus gleadowi         0         2         2         52           84 Gerbillus swinhoei         0         0         0         52           85 Gerbillus pyramidarum         0         2         2         52           86 Gerbillus obesus         1         0         1         53           87 Isomys variegatus         0         1         1         53           88 Nesokia hardwickii         0         37         37         53           89 Nesokia bcullyi         0         37         37         53           90 Nesokia bengalensis         8         97         105         53           91 Nesokia bandicota         3         32         15         53           91 Nesokia bengalensis         8         97         105         53           92 Nesokia bandicota         3         322         25         57           93 Nesokia bengalensis         0         1         1         59 <t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td></t<>		•	•	•	0	3	3	
81 Gerbillus hurrianæ 82 Gerbillus nanus 83 Gerbillus gleadowi 84 Gerbillus gleadowi 85 Gerbillus gleadowi 86 Gerbillus pyramidarum 87 Gerbillus pyramidarum 88 Gerbillus obesus 89 Ferbillus obesus 80 Ferbillus obesus 80 Ferbillus obesus 81 Ferbillus obesus 81 Ferbillus obesus 81 Ferbillus obesus 82 Ferbillus obesus 83 Ferbillus obesus 84 Ferbillus obesus 85 Ferbillus obesus 86 Ferbillus obesus 87 Ferbillus obesus 87 Ferbillus obesus 88 Ferbillus obesus 89 Ferbillus obesus 89 Ferbillus obesus 80 Ferbillus obesus 80 Ferbillus obesus 80 Ferbillus obesus 81 Ferbillus obesus 81 Ferbillus obesus 81 Ferbillus obesus 82 Ferbillus obesus 83 Ferbillus obesus 84 Ferbillus obesus 85 Ferbillus obesus 86 Ferbillus obesus 87 Ferbillus obesus 87 Ferbillus obesus 88 Ferbillus obesus 89 Ferbil		•	•	•	0	7	7	
82 Gerbillus nanus .		•	•	•				
83 Gerbillus gleadowi 84 Gerbillus swinhoei 86 Gerbillus pyramidarum 86 Gerbillus obesus 87 Isomys variegatus 88 Nesokia hardwickii 89 Nesokia bandickii 90 Nesokia bengalensis 91 Nesokia bandicota 92 1 52 93 Nesokia bandicota 94 Nesokia sp? 95 Mus decumanus 96 Mus decumanus 97 Mus rattus 98 Mus alexandrinus 99 Mus nitidus 99 Mus nitidus 99 Mus nitidus 99 Mus nitidus 99 Mus concolor 100 Mus fulvescens 100 Mus fulvescens 100 Mus fulvescens 100 Mus predoni 101 Mus humei 107 Mus humei 108 Mus erythrotis 109 Mus berdmorei 110 Mus berdmorei 111 Mus urbanus 112 Mus rubricosa 113 Mus berdmorei 110 Mus berdmorei 111 Mus urbanus 1589 94 111 Mus arianus 156 Mus nitulidus 1575 1574 144 Mus cervicolor 1575 1575 1576 Mus mitulidus 1576 1575 1577 1577 1578 Mus mettada 1576 1577 1578 Mus mettada 1576 1578 Mus mettada 1576 1576 1578 Mus mettada 1576		•	•	•				
84 Gerbillus swinhoei       0       0       52         85 Gerbillus pyramidarum       0       2       2       52         86 Gerbillus obesus       1       0       1       53         87 Isomys variegatus       0       1       1       53         88 Nesokia hardwickii       0       37       37       53         89 Nesokia bengalensis       8       97       105       53         90 Nesokia bengalensis       8       97       105       53         91 Nesokia bandicota       3       12       15       53         92 Nesokia bandicota       3       12       15       53         93 Nesokia pergalensis       0       4       4       58         94 Nesokia bandicota       3       12       15       53         94 Nesokia pergalensis       0       4       4       58         94 Nesokia sp?       0       1       1       59         Mus decumanus       8       47       55       61         95 Mus decumanus       8       47       55       61       1       62         98 Mus alexandrinus       0       19       19       62       10 <td< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		•	•	•	0			
85 Gerbillus pyramidarum       0       2       2       52         86 Gerbillus obesus       1       0       1       52         87 Isomys variegatus       0       1       1       53         88 Nesokia hardwickii       0       37       37       53         89 Nesokia scullyi       0       3       3       53         90 Nesokia bengalensis       8       97       105       53         91 Nesokia kok       3       12       15       53         92 Nesokia bandicota       3       22       25       57         93 Nesokia nemorivagus       0       4       4       58         94 Nesokia sp?       0       1       1       59         95 Mus decumanus       8       47       55       61         96 Mus bowersii       0       1       1       62         97 Mus rattus       5       6       11       62         98 Mus alexandrinus       0       19       19       62         99 Mus nitidus       9       39       48       63         100 Mus rufescens       24       133       157       63         101 Mus andamanensis       2		•	•	•		2		
86 Gerbillus obesus       1       0       1       52         87 Isomys variegatus       0       1       1       53         88 Nesokia hardwickii       0       37       37       53         89 Nesokia bandicota       0       3       3       53         90 Nesokia bengalensis       8       97       105       53         91 Nesokia bandicota       3       12       15       53         92 Nesokia nemorivagus       0       4       4       58         94 Nesokia sp?       0       1       1       59         95 Mus decumanus       8       47       55       61         96 Mus bowersii       0       1       1       62         97 Mus rattus       5       6       11       62         98 Mus alexandrinus       0       19       19       62         99 Mus nitidus       9       39       48       63         100 Mus rufescens       24       133       157       63         101 Mus andamanensis       2       8       10       63         102 Mus rufuscosa       0       1       1       68         103 Mus concolor       4		•	•	•	0	0	0	
87 Isomys variegatus 88 Nesokia hardwickii 89 Nesokia scullyi 90 Nesokia bengalensis 91 Nesokia bengalensis 92 Nesokia bandicota 93 Nesokia bandicota 94 Nesokia nemorivagus 95 Mus decumanus 96 Mus decumanus 97 Mus rattus 98 Mus alexandrinus 99 Mus nitidus 99 Mus nitidus 99 Mus rufescens 101 Mus andamanensis 102 Mus rubricosa 103 Mus concolor 104 Mus fulvescens 105 Mus jerdoni 106 Mus niviventer 107 Mus humei 108 Mus erythrotis 109 Mus retythrotis 100 Mus rythrotis 101 Mus sublamore 111 Mus urbanus 122 Topo Mus humei 133 Mus bactrianus 140 Mus rubricosa 151 Mus humei 152 Mus retythrotis 153 Mus concolor 154 Mus fulvescens 155 Mus jerdoni 156 Mus perdoni 157 Mus humei 157 Mus humei 158 Mus erythrotis 158 Mus erythrotis 159 Mus bactrianus 150 Mus sublimis 150 Mus arianus 151 Mus arianus 151 Mus arianus 151 Mus mettada 157 Mus mettada 157 Mus mettada		•	•	•				
88 Nesokia hardwickii       0       37       37       53         89 Nesokia scullyi       0       3       3       53         90 Nesokia bengalensis       8       97       105       53         91 Nesokia bengalensis       8       97       105       53         92 Nesokia bandicota       3       22       25       57         93 Nesokia per       0       4       4       58         94 Nesokia sp?       0       1       1       59         Mus decumanus       8       47       55       61         96 Mus bowersii       0       1       1       62         97 Mus rattus       5       6       11       62         98 Mus alexandrinus       0       19       19       62         98 Mus nitidus       9       39       48       63         100 Mus rufescens       24       133       157       63         101 Mus andamanensis       2       8       10       63         102 Mus rubricosa       0       1       1       63         103 Mus concolor       4       20       24       68         104 Mus jerdoni       1       1 </td <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>ı</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td></td>		•	•	•	ı	0	1	
89 Nesokia scullyi       0       3       3       53         90 Nesokia bengalensis       8       97       105       53         91 Nesokia kok       3       12       15       53         92 Nesokia bandicota       3       22       25       57         93 Nesokia nemorivagus       0       4       4       58         94 Nesokia sp?       0       1       1       59         95 Mus decumanus       8       47       55       61         96 Mus bowersii       0       1       1       62         97 Mus rattus       5       6       11       62         98 Mus alexandrinus       0       19       19       62         99 Mus nitidus       9       39       48       63         100 Mus rufescens       24       133       157       63         101 Mus andamanensis       2       8       10       63         102 Mus rufescens       24       133       157       63         103 Mus concolor       4       20       24       68         103 Mus fulvescens       2       0       2       69         105 Mus jerdoni       1       1		•	•		0	1		53
90 Nesokia bengalensis         8         97         105         53           91 Nesokia kok         3         12         15         53           92 Nesokia bandicota         3         22         25         57           93 Nesokia nemorivagus         0         4         4         58           94 Nesokia sp?         0         1         1         59           95 Mus decumanus         8         47         55         61           96 Mus bowersii         0         1         1         62           97 Mus rattus         5         6         11         62           98 Mus alexandrinus         0         19         19         62           99 Mus nitidus         9         39         48         63           101 Mus andamanensis         2         8         10         63           101 Mus rufescens         24         133         157         63           102 Mus rubricosa         0         1         1         68           103 Mus concolor         4         20         24         68           104 Mus fulvescens         2         0         2         69           105 Mus jerdoni         1		•	•		0	37	37	53
91 Nesokia kok		•	•			3	3	53
92 Nesokia bandicota         3         22         25         57           93 Nesokia nemorivagus         0         4         4         58           94 Nesokia sp?         0         1         1         59           Mus decumanus         8         47         55         61           96 Mus bowersii         0         1         1         62           97 Mus rattus         5         6         11         62           98 Mus alexandrinus         0         19         19         62           99 Mus nitidus         9         39         48         63           100 Mus rufescens         24         133         157         63           101 Mus andamanensis         2         8         10         63           102 Mus rufescens         2         2         8         10         63           103 Mus concolor         4         20         24         68           104 Mus fulvescens         2         0         2         69           105 Mus jerdoni         1         11         12         69           105 Mus humei         0         0         0         70           106 Mus humei         <	90 Nesokia bengalensis .	•	•		1	97.	105	
93 Nesokia nemorivagus		•	•		3	32	15	53
94 Nesokia sp?       0       1       1       59         95 Mus decumanus       8       47       55       61         96 Mus bowersii       0       1       1       62         97 Mus rattus       5       6       11       62         98 Mus alexandrinus       0       19       19       62         99 Mus nitidus       9       39       48       63         100 Mus rufescens       24       133       157       63         101 Mus andamanensis       2       8       10       63         102 Mus rubricosa       0       1       1       68         103 Mus concolor       4       20       24       68         104 Mus fulvescens       2       0       2       69         105 Mus jerdoni       1       11       12       69         105 Mus riviventer       0       0       0       0       70         107 Mus humei       0       0       1       1       70         108 Mus erythrotis       1       1       6       7       70         109 Mus blanfordi       0       0       2       2       70         110 Mu		•				22	25	57
95 Mus decumanus		•			0	4	4	58
96 Mus bowersii						1	. 1	59
97 Mus rattus		•	• '		8	47	55	_
98 Mus alexandrinus 99 Mus nitidus 100 Mus rufescens 101 Mus andamanensis 102 Mus rubricosa 103 Mus concolor 104 Mus fulvescens 105 Mus jerdoni 106 Mus niviventer 107 Mus humei 108 Mus erythrotis 109 Mus erythrotis 109 Mus blanfordi 109 Mus berdmorei 110 Mus berdmorei 111 Mus urbanus 112 Mus sublimis 113 Mus bactrianus 114 Mus cervicolor 115 Mus arianus 116 Mus nitulidus 117 Mus mettada 117 Mus mettada 119 62 139 48 63 100 11 1 66 103 110 63 104 110 63 105 Mus it li 1 68 106 110 Mus berdmorei 100 Mus berdmorei 110 Mus berdmorei 110 Mus urbanus 15 89 94 111 Mus urbanus 15 89 94 111 Mus urbanus 16 175 116 Mus nitulidus 171 75			•				1	
99 Mus nitidus		•		•	5	6	11	
100 Mus rufescens   24					0	19	19	б2
100 Mus rufescens   24		•	٠.		9	39	48	63
102 Mus rubricosa       .       0       I       I       68         103 Mus concolor       .       4       20       24       68         104 Mus fulvescens       .       2       0       2       69         105 Mus jerdoni       .       .       1       II       12       69         106 Mus niviventer       .       0       0       0       70         107 Mus humei       .       0       I       1       70         108 Mus erythrotis       .       1       6       7       70         109 Mus blanfordi       .       0       2       2       70         110 Mus berdmorei       .       1       0       1       71         111 Mus urbanus       .       5       89       94       71         112 Mus sublimis       .       0       I       1       73         113 Mus bactrianus       .       5       52       57       74         114 Mus cervicolor       .       3       7       10       75         115 Mus arianus       .       0       16       75         116 Mus nitulidus       .       0       13		•			24			63
103 Mus concolor		•			2	8	10	
104 Mus fulvescens       2       0       2       69         105 Mus jerdoni       1       11       12       69         106 Mus niviventer       0       0       0       70         107 Mus humei       0       1       1       70         108 Mus erythrotis       1       6       7       70         109 Mus blanfordi       0       2       2       70         110 Mus berdmorei       1       0       1       71         111 Mus urbanus       5       89       94       71         112 Mus sublimis       0       0       1       1       73         113 Mus bactrianus       5       52       57       74         114 Mus cervicolor       3       7       10       75         115 Mus arianus       0       16       75         116 Mus nitulidus       0       13       13       76         117 Mus mettada       0       17       17       76		•			0	I	1	
105 Mus jerdoni       .        .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .        .					4	20	24	68
106 Mus niviventer		•			2	0	2	69
107 Mus humei	105 Mus jerdoni				1	11	12	69
108 Mus erythrotis       .					0	0	0	70
109 Mus blanfordi					0	1	7	70
109 Mus blanfordi					1	6	7	70
111 Mus urbanus			•		0	2		
111 Mus urbanus       .					1		1	
112 Mus sublimis					5	89	94	
113 Mus bactrianus       .							1	
114 Mus cervicolor					5	52	57	
115 Mus arianus	114 Mus cervicolor							
116 Mus nitulidus	115 Mus arianus						16	
117 Mus mettada 0 17 17 76	116 Mus nitulidus				0	13	13	76
	117 Mus mettada	. •			0		17	76
	118 Mus gleadowi				0		1	77
	_				1	1	1	"

xiv INDEX.

									CIMENS,	
							Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page,
	Family Mu	RIDÆ	- co	ntd.						
19 N	lus wagneri						o	14	14	77
	Aus musculus	•	•				2	4	6	78
	lus sylvaticus	•	•	•			3	6	9	7.
	Mus minutus	•	•	•	•	•	1	0	I	78
23 N	dus abyssinicus	•	•	•	•	•	0	3	3	78
	lus pumelio	•	•	•	•		2	0	2	79
	lus longipilis	•	•	•	•	•	0	1	1	79
	Mus assimilis	•	•	•	•		0	2		79
7 1	Mus gouldi.	<u>:</u> _	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	79
10 L	eggada platythr	ıx	•	•	•	•	5	5	10	}o 8o
	eggada buduga			•	•	•	11	44	55	8 <sub>2</sub>
	Chiropodomys gl Iapalomys longi			•	•	•	3	1	5	82
	andeleuria olera		Lus	•	•	•	2	21	3	83
	Golunda ellioti	cea		•	•	•	3	i	24	83 83
	Jromys macropu		•	•	•	•	5	7 2	12	8 <sub>4</sub>
	lapalotis apicali		•	•	•	•	2	0	2 2	84
ði	lapalotis condite	26	•	•	•	•	ő	2	2	84
7 i	lapalotis mitche	iii	•	:	•	:	2	í		85
ı	lesperomys leuc	obus	•	•	•	:	0	3	3	85
οĈ	Cricetus phæus	opus	•	•	•	Ċ	0	50	3 50	85
	Cricetomys gamb			•	:	Ċ	ő	30	30	87
	iber zibethicus			-	•	•	i	3	4	87
	Arvicola glareolu		:	•	•	•	8	0	8	89
	rvicola stoliczka						o	2	2	89
	Arvicola straches						0	1	ī	90
	Arvicola wynnei´						1	2	3	90
ŏΑ	Arvicola roylei		•			Ċ	0	1	1	10
	rvicola blanford	i					0	5	5	91
	rvicola blythi						1	6	7	ģί
	rvicola amphibi	us					2	6	7 8	92
o A	trvicola nivalis	•					1	. 0	1	92
ŧΑ	rvicola agrestis			•			2	1	3	92
2 A	rvicola guenther	i					0	1	I	93
	rvicola sikkime:		•	•			O	1	1	93
	Iypudæus lemnu			•			2	0	2	93
5 E	Illobius fuscocap	illus	•	•	•	•	4	4	8	94
	Family S	SPALA	CIDA	E.						
56 S	palax typhius						3		4	94
7 P	hizomys sumatr	ensis					4	6	10	15
	Rhizomys erythro			•			i	4	5	ςĠ
	Rhizomys pruino							23	26	95
ia e	Rhizomys badius		•				3 6	17	23	97
יו עג										1
51 B	lathyergus marii Bathyergus splen	imus	•	•	•	•	3	0	3	98

		•			Number	OF SPE	CIMENS.	
					Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page.
Family Spalacii	Æ—	contd	•					
163 Georychus cœcutiens					3	o	3	98
164 Georychus capensis	•	•	•	•	1	0	1	99
Family Geor	MYIDA	Æ.						
165 Geomys bursarius	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	99
Family ZAPO	DI DÆ	:.						
166 Zapus hudsonius.		•			o	1	1	99
Family Direct	DIDA	₹.						
167 Dipus lagopus .					0	7.	7	100
168 Dipus blanfordi .	•				0	í	í	100
169 Dipus jaculus .	•	•	•	•	1	5	6	100
170 Alactaga decumana	•	•	•	•	0	I	1	101
171 Alactaga indica .	•	•	•	•	1	2	3	101
Division HYSTRIC	ОМО	ORPI	łA.					
Family Octod	ONTI	DÆ.						
172 Pectinator spekii .					1	12.	13	101
173 Schizodon fuscus	•	•	•	•	0	1	1	102
174 Spalacopus pœppigii 175 Octodon degus .	:	:	•	:	1 1	0	I	102 103
Family Hyst	RICID	Æ.						
176 Synetheres prehensilis		•			o	1	1	103
177 Erethizon dorsatus	•				o	2	2	103
178 Atherura macroura			•		3	3	6	104
179 Atherura africana		•	•	•	0	1	1	104
180 Hystrix cristata . 181 Hystrix leucurus .	•	•	•	•	0	I	1	105
182 Hystrix longicauda	•	•	•	•	7	8	15 18	105 106
183 Hystrix yunnanensis	:	:	:	:	9	9 I	1	107
Family Chinch	IILLII	DÆ.						
184 Lagostomus trichodac					o		,	108
185 Coelogenys paca.	·yius	•	•	:	4	3	7	108
Family CAV	/IIN P				·		,	- 1
186 Cavia porcellus .	···væ	•			1		_	100
187 Cavia australis .	:	•	•	•	1	4	5	109
188 Hydrochærus capybar	a		:	•	i	ī	2	109

:					Number	R UF SPE	CIMENS.	
					Asiatic Soc. Coll,	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page,
Sub-order DUPLIC	IDE	NTA	ГЛ.					
Family Lagor	MYID	Æ.						
189 Lagomys ladaccensis					1	21	25	110
190 Lagomys macrotis	•		•		0	14	14	110
191 Lagomys rufescens		•			2	21	23	111
192 Lagomys roylei .	•	•	•	•	6	7	13	112
Family LEPO	RIDA	Æ.						
193 Lepus hypsibius .					1	2	,	113
194 Lepus pallipes .					o	8	3	114
195 Lepus tibetanus .					0	11	11	114
196 Lepus pamirensis	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	114
197 Lepus stoliczkanus	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	115
198 Lepus yarkandensis 199 Lepus dayanus .	•	•	•	•	0	10	10	115
200 Lepus ruficaudatus	:	•	•	•	1	4	5	115
201 Lepus nigricollis .	:	•	•	•	5	7 6	12	116
202 Lepus peguensis .			•	:	3	0	9	116
203 Lepus sinensis .		•			2	ŏ	2	117
204 Lepus hispidus .	•				2	5	7	117
205 Lepus europæus .			•		1	ŏ	í	118
206 Lepus cuniculus .	•	•	•	•	7	0	7	118
207 Lepus timidus .	•	•	•	•	6	3	9	118
208 Lepus ægyptius . 209 Lepus tigrensis .	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	119
210 Lepus capensis .	•	•	•	•	0	3	3	119
211 Lepus saxatilis .	:	•	•	•	I	0	1	119
212 Lepus americanus			÷		o	0 3	1	120
213 Lepus sylvaticus			•		0	3	3 3	120
214 Lepus callotis .	•	•	•	•	0	ĭ	I	120
Order UNGU	Τ Δ'	та						
Sub-order ARTIO			4					
			1.					
Family Boy	IUÆ	•			_			
1 Bos gaurus . 2 Bos frontalis .	•	•	•	•	8	17	25	124
3 Bos sondaicus	•	•	•	•	5	7	12	126
4 Bos grunniens .	:	:	•	•	5 5 3	5	10	127
5 Bos bubalus .	•		:	:	7	5 13	8 20	128
6 Bos depressicornis		•	•	•	6	4	4	129
7 Bos caffer	•				2	ī	3	130
8 Bos americanus .	•	•	•	•	o	3	3	131
o Bos taurus					0	3	3	131

•					
		Numbe	R OF SPE	CIMBNS,	
		Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page.
Family Bovida-contd.					
to Ovis poli		2	14	16	133
11 Ovis hodgsoni	•	5	6	11	136
12 Ovis canadensis	•	0	2	2	137
13 Ovis cycloceros · · · ·	•	5	9	14	138
14 Ovis vignei	•	1	1	6	139
15 Ovis gmelini	•	2	4	I -	139
16 Ovis nahoor	•	12	15	27	141
17 Ovis tragelaphus	•	0	13	. 14	142
18 Capra ægagrus	•	3	17	20	143
19 Capra siberica	•	3	1	20	144
20 Capra sinaitica	•	2	7	و	145
an Comun involuina	•	7	2	و	146
a a Calaura harda ambara	:	3	4	7	146
23 Capra nylocrius		ĭ	7	l 8	147
25 Nemorhædus goral	•	4	ۇ ا	13	148
26 Nemorhædus caudatus		0	í	ĭ	149
27 Nemorhædus bubalina		0	8	8	149
28 Nemorhædus sumatrensis		5	8	13	150
20 Rupicapra tragus		Ö	2	2	151
30 Haploceros montanus		0	1	1	151
31 Budorcas taxicolor		5	9	14	151
32 Oreas canna		1	I	2	152
33 Strepsiceros kudu		1	0	1	153
34 Strepsiceros imberbis		0	2	2	153
35 Tragelaphus sylvaticus		0	I	I	154
36 Boselaphus tragocamelus	•	7	7	14	154
37 Oryx gazella	•	1	0	1	155
38 Oryx beisa		0	4	4	155
39 Oryx beatrix	•	I	0	1	156
40 Oryx leucoryx	•	0	2	2	156
41 Hippotragus equinus	•	1	0	I	156
42 Gazella dorcas	•	0	4	4	157
43 Gazella isabella	•	0	4 0	4 2	157
44 Gazella spekii	•	8	10	18	158
45 Gazella arabica	•	1	32	33	159
46 Gazella bennettii	•	6	32	33	160
47 Gazella fuscifrons	:	4	15	19	160
i. Caralla mintinandata	:	3	3	6	161
50 Gazella sæmmeringi	:	0	3	3	161
51 Gazella euchore	:	i	6	ĭ	162
52 Antilope cervicapra		10	19	29	162
53 Pantholops hodgsoni		3	4	7	163
54 Kobus ellipsiprymnus .		ő	i	i	164
55 Cervicapra arundinacea		0	1	1	164
56 Neotragus saltianus .		0	14	14	165
		I	I	<u> </u>	

<del></del>							
				Numbe	R OF SPE	CIMENS.	
				Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page.
Family Bovidae—co	ontd.						
56 Neotragus kirkii				1	0	1	166
57 Nanotragus tragulus .				1	0	1	166
58 Nanotragus montanus .				0	1	1	166
59 Nanotragus melanotis .	•			1	0	1	167
60 Nanotragus oreotragus	•			2	2	4	167
61 Cephalophus mergens .	•		•	1	0	1	167
62 Cephalophus natalensis	•	•	•	1	0	1	168
63 Cephalophus mandoqua	•			0	2	2	168
64 Tetraceros quadricornis	•	•	•	9	11	20	168
65 Æpyceros melampus .	•	•	•	1	0	1	169
66 Alcephelus caama .	•	•	•	I	1	2	170
67 Connochætes gnu .	•	•	•	0	3	3	170
Family Antilocar	RIDÆ.						
68 Antilocapra americana	•	•	•	o	4	4	171
Family GIRAFFII	DÆ.						
69 Giraffa camelopardalis	•	•		1	6	7	171
Family CERVID.	Æ.						
				_		18	
70 Moschus moschiferus .	•	•	• 1	5 10	13		172
71 Cervus muntjac	•	•	•	10	19	29 2	173
73 Cervus aristotelis .	•	•	•	36	27	63	174 176
74 Cervus swinhoei .	•	•		30	2/	. 1	178
75 Cervus porcinus .		Ċ		20	19	39	178
76 Cervus hippelaphus .	•	•		و	3	12	179
77 Cervus duvauceli .		•		19	10	29	179
78 Cervus schomburgki .	•	•		ī	1	2	180
70 Cervus eldi				14	2	10	180
80 Cervus axis		•	.	16	14	30	181
81 Cervus dybowskii .	•			0	1	I	182
82 Cervus sika	•	•		0	1	1	183
83 Cervus taëvanus	•	•		1	0	1	183
84 Cervus elaphus	•	•	•	5	2	7	183
85 Cervus eustephanus .	•	•	•	0	1	1	184
86 Cervus affinis	•	•	•	2	4	6	184
87 Cervus cashmeerianus.	•	•	•	0	8	8	184
88 Cervus canadensis .	•	•	• 1	I	5	6	185
89 Cervus dama	•	•	•	8	5	13	18 <b>6</b> 18 <b>6</b>
90 Alces machlis	•	•	•	2	2	4	187
91 Capreolus capræa . 92 Cariacus virginianus .	•	•	.	7	3	10	187
92 Cariacus virginianus . 93 Rangifer tarandus .		:		3 2	5	5	188
					_		

					Numbe	R OF SPE	CIMENS.	
					Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus, Coll,	Total,	Page.
Family TRAG	ULIDA	Æ.						
04 Tragulus memminna					2	9	11	189
95 Tragulus kanchil	•	•			5	24	29	189
96 Tragulus napu .	•	•	•	•	2	9	11	190
97 Tragulus stanleyanus	•	•	•	•	٥	8	8	191
Family Came	LIDÆ	: <b>.</b>						
98 Camelus bactrianus					0	3	3	191
99 Camelus dromedarius	•	•	•		1	3 6	7	192
100 Auchenia glama.	•	•	•	•	1	8	9	192
Family Su	IDÆ.							
101 Sus cristatus .	•	•			18	12	30	193
102 Sus andamanensis	•	•	•	•	18	7	25	195
103 Sus scrofa 104 Porcula salvania	•	•	•	•	I	2	_3	195
105 Babyrussa alfurus	:	•	:	:	2	13	13	195 19 <b>6</b>
Family Dicor	TYLID.	Æ.				<b> </b>		
106 Dicotylus tajacu .	•	•	•		1	2	3	196
Family Phacoc	H/FD1	DÆ.						
107 Phacochærus æthiopie							2	
108 Phacochœrus africanu		:	:	:	0	2	2	197
Family HIPPOPO	)TAM	DÆ.						
109 Hippopotamus amphi	bius	•	•	•	4	1	5	197
Sub-order PERISS	ODA	CTY	T.A					
Family TAPI			•		l	l	1	
110 Tapirus indicus .			_		4	8	12	198
	•	•	•	•	•			198
Family Equ						ľ		
111 Equus hæmionus var.	indic	us	•	•	1	4	5	198
112 Equus hæmionus var.	Kiang	•	•	•	4 0	2	5 2	199
114 Equus asinus .	•	:	:	•	1	2	3	200
115 Equus caballus .		_		_	9	و	18	200

	===	===						
					Numbe	R OF SPE	CIMENS.	
					Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total.	Page.
Family Rhinoc	ERO:	TIDÆ.						
116 Rhinoceros unicornis 117 Rhinoceros sondaicus 118 Rhinoceros lasiotis 119 Rhinoceros sumatrens 120 Rhinoceros bicornis 121 Rhinoceros simus	:	•	•	•	5 6 0 7 2 1	12 16 0 11 0	17 22 0 18 2	202 202 204 204 205 206
Order PROBO	osc	IDE	A.				<b>!</b>	
Family Elep	HAN	TIDÆ.			1	l	l	
1 Elephas indicus . 2 Elephas africanus	:	•	:	•	9	<b>24</b> 3	33 4	206 208
Order HYRA	CO	DÆ.						
Family Hyr.	ACID	Æ.				•		
I Hyrax capensis . 2 Hyrax brucei .	:	•	•	:	8	<b>o</b> 9	8 10	208 209
Order CARNI	IVO	RA.						
Sub-order FISS								
Division ÆLUR								
Family Fer								
I Felis leo		•		_	4	9	13	214
2 Felis tigris		•	:	•	10	20	30	216
3 Felis uncia.	•	•	•	•	I	7 28	8	217
4 Felis pardus . 5 Felis nebulosa .	•	•	•	•	6	28 5	34	218 220
6 Felis marmorats.	:	:	:		2	7	7 9	221
7 Felis temmincki .			•		0	5	5	222
8 Felis planiceps .	•	•	•	•	. 1	2	3	222
9 Felis bengalensis. 10 Felis viverrina.	:	•	•	•	5	31	36 13	223 225
11 Felis rubiginosa .	:	•	:		3	5	5	225
12 Felis manul .	•	•			0	ŏ	ŏ	226
12 Felis ornata . 13 Felis shawiana .	•	•	•	•	3	17	20	226
13 Felis snawlana . 14 Felis chaus .	:	•	•		0 7	30	3 37	227 227
15 Felis caudata .		•	•	:1	6	30	3/	229
16 Felis lynx		•	•	•	7	5 8	12	229
17 Felis caracal . 18 Felis concolor .	•	•	•		I	8 3	9	230 230
		-			-	3		

						Numbe	R OF SPI	CIMENS,	
						Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total,	Page.
	Family Felida	co	rtd.					<u></u>	
1	9 Felis yagonaroundi						1 1	1	231
	o Felis pardalis .					ī	1	2	231
	r Felis serval.	•		•	•	1	0	1	231
	2 Felis caffra			•	•	2	0	2	232
	3 Felis catus	•	•	•	•	1	0	I	232
	4 Felis pardina .	•	•	•	•	0	1	I	232
	5 Felis canadensis .	•	•	•	٠	0	4	4	232
	6 Felis rufa	•	•	•	•	I	2	3	233
	7 Felis domestica .	•	•	•	•	8	6	14	233
2	8 Cynælurus jubatus	•	•	• -	•	2	6	8	235
	Family Vive	RRIDA	E.						
	9 Viverra zibetha .		•	•		4	9	13	236
3	O Viverra civettina	•		•		1	3	4	237
3	ı Viverra megaspila			•	•	0	0	0	237
3	2 Viverra tangalanga	•	•	•	•	2	7	9	237
3	3 Viverra civetta .	•	•	•	•	0	I	I	238
3	4 Viverricula malaccens	5	•	•	•	12	13	25	238
3	5 Prionodon maculosus	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	239
	6 Prionodon pardicolor	•	•	•	•	3	4	7	240
	7 Genetta vulgaris	•	•	•	•	1	0	1	240
3	8 Genetta tigrina	•	•	•	•	2	0	2	240
	9 Hemigale hardwickii 9 Arctogale trivirgata	•	•	•	•	I	0	I	241
	Arctogale leucotis	•	•	•	•	6	1	11	241
	2 Paradoxurus hermaphi	· odite		•	•	ö	5 15	15	241 243
	3 Paradoxurus strictus	ounce	.3	•	•		4	4	244
	4 Paradoxurus niger	:	•	•		6	16	22	244
	5 Paradoxurus macrodus	•	:	:		4	2	6	246
	6 Paradoxurus jerdoni	:	:	•		3	- i	ī	246
	7 Paradoxurus aureus	:		•		3	i 1,	4	247
	8 Paradoxurus grayi			•	.	9	15	24	247
	9 Paradoxurus leucomyst	ax		•	٠.	3	3	6	248
5	o Paradoxurus laniger			• .	.	ŏ	ŏ	0	249
5		•		•	.	3	10	13	249
5	2 Cynogale bennetti					ī	1	2	250
5	3 Eupleres goudoti			•	• 1	0	2	2	250
5	4 Herpestes auropunctat	us	•	•		9	24	33	251
5	5 Herpestes birmanicus	•	•	•	•	1	3	4	252
	6 Herpestes mungo	•	•	•	•	5	18	23	253
	7 Herpestes ferrugineus	•	•	•	•	1	2	3	254
	8 Herpestes smithi	•	•	•		I	2	3	254
	o Herpestes fuscus.	•	•	•	•	1	0	1	255
	O Herpestes fulvescens	•	•	٠.	•	2	1	3	255
	I Herpestes brachyurus	•	•	•	•	2	1	3	255
0	2 Herpestes vitticollis	•	•	•	•	3	2	5	256

					NUMBER OF SPECIMENS.			
		•			Asiatic Soc. Coll,	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total,	Page.
Family Viverni	)Æ—	contd	,					
63 Herpestes urva .					2	6	8	256
64 Herpestes caffer .	•	•	•		2	1	3	256
65 Herpestes galera			•		1	0	ĭ	257
66 Herpestes gracilis	•	•	•	•	0	4	4	257
67 Crossarchus fasciatus	•	•	•	•	1	1	2	258
Family Prot	ELID.	Æ.						
68 Proteles cristatus	•	•	•	•	1	0	1	258
Family Hyæ	NIDA	E.					į	
69 Hyæna striata .						٠	٠.	258
70 Hyæna crocuta .	•	•	:	:	4	17	21	258 259
					į	<u> </u>		
Division CYN								
Family Car	NIDÆ	•			ł			1
71 Cuon dukhunensis	•	•	•	•	5	10	15	260
72 Cuon alpinus .	•	• •	•	•	I	0	1	261
73 Canis lupus	•	•	•	•	0	11	11	262
74 Canis laniger . 75 Canis pallipes .	•	•	•	•	7 2	20	9 22	262 263
76 Canis lagopus .	•	•	•	:	2	3	5	264
77 Canis aureus .	•	•	:	:	و ا	20	29	264
78 Canis mesomelas.	•	•			ĺ	1	1	266
79 Canis variegatus.	•				1	1	2	266
80 Canis procyonides	•			•	0	1	1	266
81 Canis familiaris .	•	•	•	•	7	14	21	266
82 Canis dingo .	•	•	•	•	2	2	4	266
83 Vulpes alopex .	•	•	•	•	5	0	5	268
84 Vulpes fulvus 85 Vulpes montanus	•	•	•	•	1 6	2	3	268 268
86 Vulpes leucopus.	•	•	•	•	_	43 16	49 23	270
87 Vulpes bengalensis	:	•	:	:	7 6	19	25	271
88 Vulpes ferrilatus .		:	•	•	3	1 70	3	272
89 Vulpes cana .					0	0	Ö	272
90 Vulpes caama .	•	•	•	•	1	0	1	273
91 Vulpes virginiana	•	•	•	•	1	0	1	273
Division ARC	roii	DEA.						
Family Must	r <b>e</b> lic	Æ.						
92 Mustela flavigula		•	•		7	19	26	273
93 Mustela martes .	_		_		i	1 2	3	274

						Numbe	R OF SPE	CIMENS.	
						Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total	Page.
	Family Mustru	DÆ	ontd						
94	Mustela foina .	•	•	•	•	5	17	22	275
95		•	•	•	•	1	0	I	276
	Mustela pennanti	•	•	•	٠	0	I	1	276
	Mustela americana	•	•	•	•	0	I	1	276
	Putorius fœtidus	•	•	•	•	3	6	5	277
	Putorius furio . Putorius larvatus	•	•	•	•	O	0	7	277
	Putorius sarmaticus	•	•	•	•	2	6	8	278
	Putorius erminea	•.	:	•	:	8	4	12	278
	Putorius vulgaris	•	:	•	:	8	ī	9	279
	Putorius stoliczkanus		:	•	•	o	2	2	280
	Putorius subhemacha					1	2	3	280
	Putorius canigula	•		•		o	2	2	280
	Putorius alpinus .	•	•	•		o	5	5	281
	Putorius kathiah .	•	•			1	5	ő	281
	Putorius strigidorsus	•				0	2	2	282
	Putorius sibericus					2	0	2	282
111	Putorius vison .				•	1	2	3	282
112	Gulo luscus .	•				1	1	2	283
113	Galictis barbara .	•		•	•	0	I	1	283
	Galictis vittata .	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	284
	Ictonyx zorilla .	•	•	•	•	I	1	2	284
	Helictis orientalis	•	•	•	•	0	0	I	286
	Helictis personata	•	•	•	•	4	1	5	286
	Helictis moschata	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	286
	Mellivora indica	•	•	•	•	4	5	9	287 288
	Meles taxus .	•	•	•	•	3	7	10	280
	Meles lencura .	•	•	•	•	I	0	1	280
	Meles sp. Mydaus meliceps	•	•	•	•	0	I	1 1	289
	Arctonyx collaris	•	•	•	•	6	6	12	290
	Arctonyx taxoides	•	•	•	•	2	ŏ	2	291
	Mephitis mephitica	•	•	•	•	6	4	4	291
	Lutra vulgaris .	•	·	•	•	12	47	59	292
	Lutra ellioti .	•		•	:	8	22	30	294
	Lutra aurobrunnea			-		o	0	0	295
	Lutra leptonyx .	·		•		و	19	28	295
	Lutra canadensis		•	•	•	Ó	ī	1	297
	Lutra brasiliensis	•	•			0	1	1	297
	Enhydra lutris .	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	297
	Family Proc	YONID	Æ			,			
124	Procyon lotor .	_				2	7	9	298
135	Nasua rufa .	:	:	•	•	ī	5	6	298
136	Nasua nasica .			•		0	2	2	298
	Cercoleptes caudivol		-	•	-	i	1	2	299

					Number	R OF BPE	CIMENS,	
					Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	TOTAL.	Page.
Family Dasys	PODII	A.						
4 Tatusia novemcincta 5 Dasypus sexcinctus	•	•	•	•	0	3	1 4	3 <b>2</b> 9
Family Man	IDÆ	•						
6 Manis pentadactyla				•	6	12	18	330
7 Manis aurita .	•	•	•		3 6	28	31	330
7 Manis aurita . 8 Manis javanica .	•	•	•	•	6	5	11	331
Family ORYCTES	ROPOI	DIDÆ.						
9 Orycteropus capensis	•	•	•	•	1	0	ı	332
Order MARSUI	PIA	T.T.A.						
Family Macro								
I Macropus giganteus					3	5	8	333
2 Macropus rufus .	•	•	•	•	ŏ	5	5	333
3 Macropus ualabatus		•			1	3	4	333
4 Macropus ruficollis	•				0	3	3	334
5 Macropus bennettii	•	•	•		3	Ö	3	334
6 Macropus dorsalis	•	•	•		O	1	1	334
7 Macropus agilis .	•	•	•	•	0	I	I	334
8 Macropus thetidis	•	•	•	•	2	0	2	335
9 Macropus eugenii	•	•	•	•	0	3	3	335
10 Macropus billardieri	•	•	•	•	0	3	3	335
11 Macropus brachyurus	•	•	•	•	1	6	1	335
12 Petrogale xanthopus 13 Petrogale penicillata	•	•	•	•	1	2	7	336
14 Onychogale frenata	•	•	•	•	0 2	1	2	336 336
15 Onychogale lunata	:	:	•	•	0	3	3	
16 Dorcopsis mulleri	•	•	•	•	1	3	3	337
17 Lagostrophus fasciatu	15	•	•	•	0	2	2	337
18 Aepyprymnus rufesce		•	:	•	0	1	1	338
19 Bettongia cuniculus	•	•	•	:	ī	0	1	3:38
20 Bettongia penicillata			•		0	2	2	338
21 Bettongia lesueuri	•	•	•	•	0	4	4	338
Family PHALA	NGER	IDÆ.						1
22 Tarsipes rostratus					0	1	1	339
23 Acrobates pygmæus	•				ī	i	2	339
24 Dromicia nana .	•	•			0	1	1	339
25 Petaurus australis	•	•	•	•	2	2	4	340
26 Petaurus breviceps	•	•	•		0	4	4	340
27 Petauroides volans	•	•	•	•	2	2	4	340

					Number of Specimens.			
					Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	TOTAL.	Page.
Family PHALANGER	IDÆ-	-cont	d.					
28 Pseudochirus peregrint		•			0	2	2	341
29 Pseudochirus occidenta	alis	• .	•	•	0	1	1	341 341
30 Pseudochirus cooki	•	•	•	•	0	1 9	1	341
31 Trichosurus vulpecula		•	•	•			10	342
32 Trichosurus fuliginosus	8	•	•	•	3	3	i	342
33 Trichosurus caninus	•	•	•	•	0	i	;	343
34 Phalanger orientalis	•	•	•	•	٥	2	2	343
35 Phalanger celebensis 36 Phascolarctus cinereus	•	•	•	•	o	6	6	343
30 Fliascolarctus cinereus		•	•	•				
Family PHASCOL	OMYI	DÆ.						
37 Phascolomys mitchelli					0	3	3	344
38 Phascolomys ursinus			•		1	2	3	344
39 Phascolomys latifrons		•			0	2	2	344
Family PERAM	RLID	Æ.						
					1			
40 Peragale lagotis .	•	•	•	•	0	2	2	344
41 Perameles obesula	•	•	•	•	2	4	6	345
42 Perameles nasuta	•	•	•	•	0	1	1	345
43 Perameles gunni 44 Perameles bongainville	ei	•	•	•	I	1	2	345
44 i ciameies bongaintin	••	•	•	•	"	1 .	1 .	373
Family Dasy	URIDA	E.					ĺ	Ì
45 Thylacinus cynocepha	lus				3		3	346
46 Sarcophilus ursinus					I	1	2	346
47 Dasyurus maculatus			•		0	4	4	346
48 Dasyurus viverrinus	•				2	1 4	6	347
49 Dasyurus geoffroyi	•	•	•		1	3	4	347
50 Phascogale flavipes	•	•	•		1	0	1	347
51 Phascogale penicillata		•	•	•	0	2	2	347
52 Sminthopsis crassicau		•	•	•	1	0	1	348
53 Myrmecobius fasciatu	8	•	•	•	0	1	1	348
Family Diden	.PHYI	DÆ.				1	1	
54 Didelphys marsupialis		•	•				١.	348
Order MONOT	DEL	6 A T	٨		1			
			α.		1	1		
Family Echi	DNID	Æ.			1	İ		
1 Echidna aculeata	•	•	•	•	3	3	6	349
Family ORNITHOR	HYNC	HIDA	Ι.					
2 Ornithorhynchus anat	inus				2	5	7	349

## Summary.

					Numi	BER OF S	PECIES.	Number	R OF SPI	CIMENS,
(	RDI	126,			Indian.	Exotic,	TOTAL.	A.S.B.	I, M.	TOTAL
Rodentia Ungulata	:	•		•	113	101	214	430 410	1,715 679	2,145 1,089
Proboscidea Hyracoidea	•	•	•	•	1 0	1 2	2	10	27	37 18
Carnivora Cetacea	•	•	•	:	83	73	156 30	369 40	876	1,245
Sirenia Edentata	:	:	÷	•	1	1 6	2	18	55 8 51	10
Marsupialia Monotremata		:	:	:	3 0 0	54	54 2	37	114	151
		To	TAL		276	316	592	1.330	3,542	4,872

# List of types in the Indian Museum.

No.	Description of Specimens,	Type as described,	Author.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Stuffed Skin and skull Skin Skin and skull Skins Skins Skins Skin and skull Skin and skull Alcohol Alcohol and skull Alcohol and skull Alcohol and skull Skin and skull Skin and skull Alcohol and skull Skin and skull Skin and skull Skin and skull Skin and skull Skin and skull Alcohol and skull Alcohol and skull Alcohol and skull Alcohol and skull Alcohol and skull Alcohol and skull	Sciurus blanfordi Sciurus sladeni Sciurus alstoni Sciurus quinquestriatus Sciurus fulvus Sciurus fulvus Pteromys cineraceus Pteromys yunnanensis Sciuropterus spadaceus Eupetaurus cineraceus Spermophilus baetrianus Arctomys aureus Myoxus pictus Gerbillus persicus Gerbillus nanus Nesokia scullyi Mus bowersii Mus andamanensis Mus rubricosa Mus concolor Mus jerdoni Mus jerdoni Mus erythrotis Mus sublimis Mus arianus	 Blyth. Blanford. Blyth. Anderson. Blyth. Thomas.*

<sup>\*</sup> Co-types in the British Museum.
Described as M. erythronotus; name afterwards changed.

## List of types in the Indian Museum-contd.

No.	Description of Specimens.	Type as described,	Author.
1	Skin, I alcohol and	Hapalomys longicaudatus.	Blyth.
2	Skins and skulls .	Arvicola stoliczkanus .	Blanford.
2	Alcohol, 2 skulls .	Arvicola blanfordi	Scully.
1	Alcohol, a skull	Arvicola blythi	Blyth *
2	Skins	Rhizomys erythrogenys .	
3	Stuffed	Rhizomys prumosus.	Blyth.
	Skin	Pectinator spekii	Blyth.
1	Skin, skull	Hystrix yunnanensis .	Anderson.
2	Skins, 1 skull		Blanford.
2	Skins		Blanford.
	Skin and skull	Lepus peguensis	Blyth.
	Stuffed heads	Gazella spekii	
1	Skin with head	Gazella fuscifrons	
1	Skull		Blyth.
	Pr. horns	Cervus eustephanus .	Blanford.
- 1	Skin and skeleton .	Felis shawiana	Blanford.
	Skin and skull	Viverra civettina	Blyth.
	Stuffed and skull .	Vulpes montana	Pearson.
1	Stuffed	Vulpes leucopus	Blyth.
1	Skin.	Putorius stoliczkanus .	Blanford.
	Stuffed and skull	Arctonyx taxoides	Blyth.
		Lutra ellioti	Anderson. Blyth.
1	Skeleton (pt.)	Dalamania and Maria	A . 1
1	01 1 1 1 1 1	Balænoptera edeni	Anderson.
i	Skeleton (pt.)	Orcella fluminalis .	Anderson.
	Skeleton )		
	Skull	Globicephalus indicus	Blyth.
ī	Skull	Delphinus frithi	Blyth.
i	Stuffed and skull (pt.)	Delphinus perniger	Blyth.
		Total number of types,—	1

<sup>•</sup> Described by Blyth as Phaemys teucurus; name altered by Blanford.

•			

# CATALOGUE OF MAMMALIA.

#### INDIAN MUSEUM.

### PART II.

#### Order RODENTIA.

The Rodentia are Mammals characterized by the following points of structure:—a middle pair of long, curved, rootless, persistent incisors; no canines; three molars above and below [except Hydromys]; temporal and orbital fossæ of skull confluent, the lacrymal foramen opening within it; a distinct interparietal present; scapula narrow, with a deep notch and a well developed acromion; manus, five or four digits; pes, three to five digits; placenta deciduate and discoidal.

A general account of the classification and of the genera of the group by E. R. Alston will be found in P. Z. S., 1876, p. 61; it is mainly on this paper that the following key of the Indian Genera is based.

### Key of the Indian Genera.

- a. Only one pair of incisors above; skull with a true alisphenoid canal; optic foramina rarely confluent; bony palate well developed; fibula never articulates with the calcaneum; testes abdominal, descending periodically. [=Simplicidentata.]
  - b. Two premolars above and below; post-orbital processes present; infra-orbital opening very small; zygomatic arch mainly composed of the malar bone, not supported below by a process of the maxilla; mandible with the angular portion springing from the lower edge of the bony covering of the lower incisor; fibula separate through life; upper lip cleft; muffle small, naked; nostrils comma-shaped; tail cylindrical and hairy. [=Sciuridæ.]
    - c. Incisors compressed.
      - d. Limbs united by a flying expansion; form slender; tail long.

- e. Dentition hypsodont, i.e., molar teeth with vertically lengthened crowns. . . Eupetaurus, p. 40.
- e<sup>2</sup>. Dentition brachyodont, i.e., molar teeth with short crowns.
  - f. An interfemoral membrane present; tail generally bushy. Pteromys, p. 32.
  - f<sup>2</sup>. No interfemoral membrane; tail distichous. Sciuropterus, p. 37-
- d<sup>2</sup>. Limbs free; form agile; tail long, bushy; no cheek pouches; parietals broad, anchylosed to the frontals.
  Sciurus, p. 4.
- cs. Incisors not compressed; form thick-set; tail short; pollex rudimentary; parietals narrow, parallelogrammatic.

Arctomys, p. 41.

- b<sup>9</sup>. Premolars present or absent; no post-orbital processes; zygomatic arch slender, chiefly formed by the zygomatic processes of the maxillæ and squamosal bones; mandible with the angular portion springing from the lower edge of the bony covering of the lower incisor; tibia and fibula completely anchylosed in the adult; upper lip usually cleft; muffle small, naked; nostrils comma-shaped; tail cylindrical. [=Myomorpha.]
  - f. Lower incisors generally compressed; no premolars; infraorbital opening generally high, wide above, narrow below, with the maxillary process forming a perpendicular plate; tail generally naked. [=Muridæ.]
    - g. Molars rooted.
      - h. Molars transversely laminated; incisive foramen and auditory bulla very small; palate imperforate; form myoxine; fur mixed with scattered spines; tail densely haired. Platacanthomys, p. 46.
      - h<sup>3</sup>. Incisors narrow, upper ones grooved; molars transversely laminated; auditory bulla large; hind limb elongated; tail long and hairy. Gerbillus, p. 46.
      - h<sup>8</sup>. Incisors not grooved; molars generally tuberculate; tail scaly, and generally more or less naked.
        - j. Only the pollex provided with a nail, all other digits clawed.
          - k. Lower incisors broad; molars of transverse

laminæ; palate narrow; muzzle blunt; form stout; tail shorter than the head and body.

Nesokia, p. 53.

 $k^{2}$ . Incisors narrow; molars tubercular.

Mus, p. 59.

k³. Like Mus, but with an extra anterior tubercle to the anterior upper molar.

Leggada, p. 79.

- j<sup>2</sup>. Pollex and hallux provided with a flat nail; tail very long, with a pencil of long hairs at the tip; skull very short and rounded.
  - 1. Dentition normal; incisors narrow.

Chiropodomys, p. 81.

- P. Molar teeth with cusps arranged perfectly regularly, those of the lower jaw arranged in transverse rows of three instead of two as in all other Muridæ; incisors broad. Hapalomys, p. 82.
- j8. 1st and 5th digit of each limb with a flat nail; size small; form slender and agile

**Vandeleuria,** p. 82.

h4. Upper incisors grooved, otherwise as in Mus.

Golunda, p. 83.

- b. Upper incisors smooth; molars tuberculate; infraorbital opening not much narrowed below, and with the perpendicular plate little developed; tail short, not scaled, sparsely haired; with large cheek-pouches. Cricetus, p. 85.
- g<sup>2</sup>. Molars rootless or semi-rooted, composed of triangular

prisms placed alternately.

- m. Infra-orbital opening murine; tail short and hairy; ear-conch present; anterior palatine foramen long. . . . . . . . . . . Arvicola, p. 87.

- f<sup>8</sup>. Incisors compressed; one small upper premolar; infraorbital opening very large and rounded; metatarsal bones greatly elongated; hind-feet with five digits, of which the first and fifth do not reach the ground; tail long, cylindrical and tufted. . Alactaga, p. 101.
- 63. One premolar above and below; molars with re-entering enamel folds and semi-rooted; no post-orbital processes to frontals; mandible with the angular portion springing from the outer side of the bony covering of the lower incisor; fibula a distinct bone throughout life; muffle hairy; fur modified into spines and quills. [=Hystricidæ.]
  - Spines cylindrical; tail short, covered with spines and hollow quills.
     Hystrix, p. 104.
  - n<sup>3</sup>. Spines flattened and channelled; tail long, scaly, with a tuft of bristles. . . . . . . . . . . . . Atherura, p. 104.
- a<sup>3</sup>. Two pairs of incisors above; optic foramina confluent; no alisphenoid canal; bony palate much reduced; fibula and tibia anchylosed below and articulating with the calcaneum; testes always external. [=Duplicidentata.]
  - o. Two premolars above and below; frontals with no post-orbital process; ears and hind limbs short; no external tail.

Lagomys, p. 109.

o². Three premolars above, two below; frontals with two wing-like processes; ears and hind limbs elongated; tail short, bushy, and recurved . . . Lepus, p. 112.

#### Genus SCIURUS.

Sciurus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 56 (1766). Macroxus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3) xx, p. 275 (1857).

The Museum collection of the squirrels of the Oriental Region is a very complete one and formed the basis of Anderson's monograph of the group in his Anatomical and Zoological Researches. In the Catalogue below Anderson has, except in one or two trifling instances, been followed, though it seems that still further reductions will have to be made in the number of species, more especially in the group of grizzled squirrels.

The synopsis or key is not intended to apply to geographical varieties of Indian species not found within the limits of the Indian empire, so that the numerous pale varieties of Sciurus bicolor and the curiously coloured varieties of Sciurus ferrugineus, which are none of them found within the limits of the Indian empire, are

not included in the key.

The key is more or less an artificial one and must not be taken as exhibiting the real affinities of the different species.

### Key of the Indian Species.

- a Squirrels of large size; length without tail more than 12 inches; skull over two inches in length; the anterior upper premolar constantly absent.
  - b. Black or dark-brown above, yellow below; outside of the shoulders and thighs, legs and feet constantly of the same colour as the back.
    - c. Ears not tufted . . . S. bicolor, p. 7.
    - c<sup>9</sup>. Ears tufted . . . S. giganteus, p. 8.
  - b<sup>2</sup>. Above red and black, with a yellow occipital patch; feet yellow like the under surface; ears very fully tufted.

S. indicus, p. 10.

b3. Above black or grizzled black and white, a yellow or white occipital patch; feet black, but the outside of the limbs yellow like the under surface; ears very slightly tufted.

S. macrourus, p. 11.

- a<sup>3</sup>. Squirrels of medium size, less than 12 inches in length without the tail; never dorsally striped; skull 1.6 to 1.8 inches in length; the anterior upper premolar always present.
  - d. Dorsal surface grizzled, either gray, yellow or red and black; no ventral stripes.
    - e. Slightly smaller skull, averaging 1.6 inch.
      - f. With a black tip to the tail; ventral surface pale.
        S. pygerythrus, p. 11.
      - f<sup>3</sup>. Tail-tip not black; ventral surface pale; a bright red patch frequently present on the thighs (seasonal?)
        S. lokroides, p. 18.
      - f<sup>3</sup>. Tail-tip not black; ventral surface bright orange; a white patch of hairs behind the ear; head with a somewhat elongated muzzle compared with S. lokroides. . . S. lokriah, p. 20.
    - e<sup>2</sup>. Skull somewhat larger, from 1.85 to 2.0 inches in length.
      - g. Tail-tip-black; feet yellow; below orange.
        S. blanfordi, p. 12.
      - R2 Tail-tip black; feet yellow; a black lateral patch

- separates the yellow ventral from the grizzled dorsal surface. S. phayrei, p. 12.
- g. Below gray; during the cold weather the grizzled fur of the back is replaced by brilliant orange.

  S. caniceps, p. 13.
- g<sup>4</sup>. Below dark chestnut, generally with a patch of brilliant black on the dorsal surface; probably not seasonal. . S. atrodorsalis, p. 15.
- g<sup>5</sup>. Feet, ventral surface and upper surface of the head chestnut. . . . S. sladeni, p. 18.
- g<sup>6</sup>. Below deep chestnut, above varying from yellow grizzled to almost black; tail-tip red, black, or same colour as the back. S. erythraeus, p. 15.
- g<sup>7</sup>. Below white, cheeks ferrugineous; tail chestnut below; a white spot behind the ear; head with elongate muzzle resembling S. lokriah.

S. rufigenis, p. 21.

- d2. Ventral surface marked by five stripes, a central and two lateral nearly black, two intermediate yellowish white.

  S. quinquestriatus, p. 21.
- d<sup>8</sup>. Dorsal surface not grizzled; whole squirrel entirely ferrugineous . S. ferrugineus, p. 22.
- a³. Squirrels of small size under eight inches in length without the tail; always marked with dorsal stripes varying in number; skull of varying shape and size, with the anterior premolar present (except S. layardi).
  - h. Median dorsal stripe black.

    - j<sup>8</sup>. Smaller, about five inches in length without the tail; ears tufted with white tips; stripes varying in length and distinctness; skull very short and rounded, 1.05 long by .85 across the broadest part.

S. maclellandi, p. 27.

- h<sup>3</sup>. Median dorsal stripe white or yellow.
  - Rump and under side of the tail with a distinct tinge of red.

- 1. Three white or reddish stripes reaching anteriorly as far as the shoulders only; ventral surface pale except the rump; skull long and narrow, 1.25 by .85 inches. . S. tristriatus, p. 25.
- P. Lateral stripes very obscure; ventral surface chestnut; no anterior upper premolars; skull short and rounded, 1'3 by '95 inches. . S. layardi, p. 26.
- k<sup>2</sup>. Rump and under side of the tail with no traces of red.
  - m. Three dorsal stripes well marked, reaching forward anteriorly to the nape; body about seven inches; fur harsh and light coloured.

S. palmarum, p. 24.

m<sup>2</sup>. Three dorsal stripes very obscure, not reaching forward anteriorly to the nape of the neck; body about five inches in length; fur very soft and rather dark . S. sublineatus, p. 26.

#### Sciurus bicolor.

### Var. A.—typicus.

Sciurus bicolor, Sparrman Götheborg Wetens. Sevensk. Handl., i, p. 70 (1778)\*; Horsfield Zool. Res., with plate; Muller and Schlegel, Tem. Verhandl., pp. 85, 88; Blyth F. A. S. B., x. p. 919; Cantor F. A. S. B., x. p. 246; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 870; Blyth Cat., no. 309, p. 99 [pt.]; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 215; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 108; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, pp. 67, 75; Anderson, F. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 340; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 27. Sciurus javensis, Zimmerman Geograph. Gesch., ii, p. 342 (1780); Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 870; Gray P. Z. S., 1861, p. 137.
Sciurus albiceps, Desmarest N. Dict. Hist. Nat., x, p. 105 (1817); Fentink

Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 110. Sciurus leschenaltii, Desmarest Mamm., p. 335 (1820); Horsfield Zool.

Sciurus affinis, Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 259 (1822); Blyth Ann. Mag. N. H., xx, p. 314.

Sciurus hypoleucus, Horsfield Zool. Res. (1824); Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl, p. 90; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 870; id. Cat., no. 310, p. 99. Sciurus auriventer, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Mag. de Zool. (1832)\*; id. Zool. Voy. aux. Ind. Orient. Belanger, 1834, p. 150; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi,

p. 870. Sciurus humeralis, Colon Mem. Soc. Sci. Nat. Neufcha., i, p. 122, pl. viii

Sciurus ephippium, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 91, pl. xiii (1838-44); Blyth Cat., no. 311, p. 100. Sciurus rubiventer, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 86

(1838-44). Macroxus bicolor, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), xx, p. 276 (1867) [pt.] Macroxus ephipium, Gray Ann. Mag., N. H. (3), xx, p. 276 (1867).

### Var. B.—giganteus.

Sciurus giganteus, McClelland P. Z. S., p. 150 (1839); Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 220; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 107.
Sciurus bicolor, Wagner Schreber Säugeth. Suppl., iii, p. 101 (1843); Blyth F. A. S. B., zvi, p. 870; id. ibid., zxiv, p. 472; id. ibid., zxxi,

p. 334; Blyth Cat., p. 99, no. 309. [pt.]
Sciurus macruroides, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 915 (1841); Horsfield P. Z. S., 1856, p. 402; Jerdon Mamm., p. 168; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 35.

The Black Hill Squirrel; Bhotea, Shingsham; Lepcha, Le-

hyuk; Arakan, Leng-thet; Burmese, Sheng.

Distribution.—The typical variety is found in Lower Burma, all through Tenasserim and the Malayan peninsula, and in the islands of Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

The variety giganteus is found in the Himalayas from Nepal eastward to Assam, the hills between Assam and Burma and

Upper Burma.

This species varies in colour to a large extent, a fact which has been the cause of the long list of synonyms above recorded; in the list of specimens below, "a" to "l" inclusive are specimens of the typical black and yellow variety, in which the black extends down the outside of the legs and the toes are black, the ears are untufted and there is a cheek and chin spot.

The specimens "m" to "q" only differ in having the back of

a decidedly more rufous tinge.

The specimens "s" to "z" differ in having the feet lightcoloured, not black as in the typical form; the back varies from a light rufous to the same yellow as the ventral surface; this is the variety separated by Jentink under the name of Sciurus

The specimen "r" is again curiously intermediate: from the crown of the head to the root of the tail it is a bright grizzled yellow, each hair being brown, with a bright yellow tip; the head, cheeks and throat are whitish, the end of the nose and chin alone being dark; the tail and feet are almost as dark as in the typical black and yellow variety.

The two specimens from Borneo "z" and "a2" are somewhat different again, being very dark grizzled above, but with vellowish

not blackish feet.

It seems impossible therefore at present to separate into even geographical races this very varying species, except in the case of the large squirrel of the Eastern Himalayas and Assam, which forms a well-marked geographical race of Sciurus bicolor. It was first described by McClelland as a distinct species (S. giganteus) in his paper on the Mammals of Assam.

This race is at once distinguished from the true S. bicolor by its tufted ears; it also seems to be very constant in colour, and

never varies as S. bicolor does.

# Var. A.—typicus.

a. Skin, skull	Yé, Tenasserim, 11-86	G. M. Giles.
	Dila: Manual 6 a 9a	
<i>b</i> . Skin 🛛 🔾	Pilai, Mergui, 6-3-82	J. Anderson.
c. Skin		J. Anderson.
d. Skin	Thaing, Mergui, 31-1-82	. Anderson.
e. Skin, skull		J. Anderson.
f. Skin	Amherst, Tenasserim	J. Armstrong.
g. Skin		J. Armstrong.
h. Skin, skull	<b>)</b>	Purchased, 1877.
j. Skin, skull	••••	Purchased, 1878.
k. Stuffed	•••••	Na history A C B
	Malay peningula	No history, A.S.B.
	Malay peninsula	W. Rutledge, 1870.
m. Skin, skull	Tenasserim	A.S.B.
n. Stuffed juv		Major Berdmore, A.S.B.
o. Stuffed, skull	Pegu	W. T. Blanford, 1863, A.S.B.
p. Stuffed	Ramree Isle, Arrakan	J. R. Abbott, 1844, A.S.B.
q. Stuffed skull	Tenasserim_	F. Jenkins, 1845, A.S.B.
r. Skin a	Taping R., Perak	Mus. Coll. (Jaffa), 1889.
s. Skin	Malacca .	E. R. Alston [P.]
t. Stuffed skull 9	Singapore	W. Rutledge, 1872.
u. Stuffed skull	Malay peninsula	E. Lindstedt, 1846, A.S.B.
v. Stuffed skull	"	R. W. G. Frith, 1846, A.S.B.
w. Stuffed skull	Java "	Mrs. Turnbull, 1857, A.S.B.
x. Skin	[ava [Horsfield]	India Mus., London.,
y. Stuffed skull		Batavian Soc. (1844) A.S.B.
s, Skin		E. R. Alston [P.]
a <sup>3</sup> . Skin	1)	E. R. Alston [P.]
b <sup>3</sup> . Skeleton	Tenasserim	J. Wood Mason.
o. Sweicion	r chassel iiii	J. Trook mason.

# Var. B.—giganteus.

a-h. 8 Skins and skulls	Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
skulls  j. Skin  k. Skin  l. Skin  Skin  skin  Skin  skin  skin  skin	Sikkim nr. Darjeeling, 6000 ft. "Sikkim" " Darjeeling terai, 4-69 Sikkim	L. Mandelli, W. G. Masson [P.] W. G. Masson [P.] H. J. Elwes [Ex.] J. Anderson. W. T. Blanford
ø. Skin	Assam	E.F. Smith (1859), A.S.B.
q. Skin	Garo hills, 7-69	J. Anderson.
r-v. 5 Skins and skulls.	Samagooting, Assam	J. Butler.
w. Skin	Naga hills, Assam,	A. W. Chennell.
x. Skin	,, ,, ,,	A. W. Chennell.
y. Skin	Telbongo Peak, Naga hills.	H. H. Godwin Austen.
s. Skin	Dunsiri Valley, Assam	H. H. Godwin Austen.
a <sup>3</sup> . Skin	= ·	U U Cadmin Anston
b <sup>2</sup> . Skin	Dirjunj R., N. Cachar,	H. H. Godwin Austen.
c <sup>3</sup> . Skin	Sibsagar, Assam, 7-68	
d³. Skin	" " 7-68	S. R. Peel.
e <sup>2</sup> . Skin juv.	Goalpara, Assam, 8-68	H. L. Haughton.
f <sup>3</sup> . Skin	Momein, Yunnan, 6,000 ft., 21-5-68.	J. Anderson.
g <sup>3</sup> . Skin		J. Anderson.

As. Skin		Upper Burma	C. Williams (1865).
ja. Skin, skull		P Borneo	E. R. Alston [P.]
49. Skin, skull		*****	W. Rutledge.
P. Stuffed		Darjeeling	Capt. Bonnavia (1844), A.S.B.
m <sup>3</sup> . Skull		Sibsagar, Assam, 7-68	S. E. Peel,
n <sup>2</sup> . Skull		Samagooting, Assam, 10-75.	J Butler.
o <sup>2</sup> . Skull			No history, A. S. B.
ø <sup>8</sup> . Skin	8	Darjeeling, 8,000 ft.	W. G. Masson [P.]
g. Skin	•	,,	W. A. Darling (1881)
rs. Skin		Rungbee, Darjeeling	J. Munro.

#### Sciurus indicus.

"Bombay Squirrel," Pennant Synop. Mamm., 1771, p. 281.
Sciurus indicus, Erxleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 420 (1777); Anderson Anat Zool. Res., p. 222; Yentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 106; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 60.
Sciurus bombayanus, Boddaert Elench. Anim., p. 117 (1785)\*.
Sciurus maximus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 149 (1788); Elliot, Madr. Yourn., x, p. 217; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 156; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 287; id. Cat., p. 98, no. 307; Yerdon Mamm., p. 166; McMaster Notes on Yerdon, pp. 49, 194; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 223.
Sciurus purpureus, Zimmerman Spec. Geogr. Quadr., p. 518 (1788); Blyth Y. A. S. B., xvi, p. 868.
Sciurus elphinstonii, Sykes, P. Z. S., p. 103 (1831); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 157; Yerdon Mamm., p. 167.
Sciurus malabaricus, Schins Synop. Mamm., ii, p. 32 (1845); Yerdon Mamm., p. 166.

The Indian Red Squirrel; Bengali, Kat beral; Hindustani, Jungli gilheri; Kols, Kondeng; Gonds, Perwarsti; Hindi, Karrat; Monghyr, Rasu or Ratuphar; Telegu, Bet-údatá; Mahratta, Shekra; Canarese, Kesannalu.

Distribution.—The Indian peninsula generally, south of the Gangetic plains from Cuttack to Travancore; has also been recorded from the Nepal Terai (Hodgson) and Manipur (Thomas).

a.	Skin,	ð	nr. Cuttack	V. Ball [Ex.]
b.	Skin	•	Travancore	Purchased.
c.	Skin, skull		S. Malabar	Rev. J. Baker (1859), A.S.B.
d.	Skin		2)	Rev. J. Baker (1859), A.S.B.
e.	Skin		Malabar	E. R. Alston [P.]
f.	Skin		Travancore	Purchased.
			Deccan [Sykes]	India Mus., London.
h.	Skin Skin, skull	Ω		No history, A. S. B.
j.	Skin, skull	•		No history A. S. B.
	Skin		•••••	I. Anderson.
1.	Skin		*****	Ĭ. Anderson.
	Skin		*****	Lord Northbrook.
	4 Skins	₽	*****	W. Rutledge.
7.	Skin	ĕ	*****	W. Rutledge.
		~		• •

s.	Stuffed	S. Malabar	Mrs. Turnbull, 1862, A.S.B.
t.	Stuffed, skull	*****	A.S.B.
14.	Stuffed	•••	Barrackpore Menagerie,
₹.	Stuffed, skull		A.S.B. [A.S.B.
w.	Stuffed		G. Sceva.
z.	Stuffed		W. Rutledge, 1870.
y.	Skeleton, mted		No history.
	Skin #	Tenmalai, S. Arcot,	Museum Collector.
a³.	Chin D		Museum Collector.
	Skin ?	Calathorpulay, Travan-	Museum Collector.

### Sciurus macrourus.

```
Sciurus macrourus, Pennant Indian Zool., 1st ed., p. 31, pl. i (1769)*; Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xix; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xvi, p. 869; id. J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 601; id. J. A. S. B., xx, p. 165; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 158; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 49; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 214; id. Cat., no. 313, p. 100; Yerdon Mamm., p. 168; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 224.

Sciurus ceylonicus, Brzleben Syst. Reg. An., p. 416 (1777).

Sciurus ceilonensis, Boddaert Elench. Anim., p. 117 (1785)*.

Sciurus maximus, Wagner Schreber Säugeth. Suppl., iii. p. 188 (1843) [pt.]

Sciurus bicolor, apud. Schins Syn. Mamm., ii, p. 33 (1845).

Sciurus tennentii, Blyth J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 600 (1849); id J. A. S. B., xx, p. 165; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 50; Blyth Cat., no. 312, p. 100.

Sciurus albipes, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 287 (1859); Blyth Cat., no. 314, p. 100.

Sciurus zeylanicus, Ray apud Yentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 113 (1883).
```

The Grizzled Squirrel; Cingalese, Rookeeah or Dandoleyna. Distribution.—The hill ranges of Southern India, Nilgiris, Shevaroys, and Ghauts of Travancore and Ceylon.

W. Daly 1880.

★ Shevarov hills

a. Skin

b. Skin	N	ilgiris	R. Rollo, 1845, A.S.B.
c. Skin		leylon .	Columbo Mus.
e. Stuffed,		))	E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
f. Stuffed,	skull	"	E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
	[2	types of Sciurus t	ennentii, Blyth.]
g. Stuffed	C	Ceylon .	E. L. Layard, 1848, A.S.B
h. Stuffed		1)	E. L. Layard, 1848, A.S.B.
j. Stuffed		,,	E. L. Layard, 1848, A.S.B.
. Stuffed,	juv.	,,	E. L. Layard, 1848, A.S.B.
I. Stuffed		19	E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
m. Skull	_	"	R. Templeton, 1846, A.S.B.
n. Skin	₹	19	Zoological Gardens.

# Sciurus pygerythrus.

Var. A.—typicus.

Sciurus pygerythrus, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Mag. de Zool. (1832)\*; id. Zool. Voy. aux Ind. Orient., Belanger, p. 145, pl. vii (1845); Blyth G. A. S. B.

xvi, p. 872 (note); id. J. A. S. B., xvii, p. 345; id. J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 475; Blyth Cat., no. 325, p. 103; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 37; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 227; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v. p. 124.

Sciurus flavimanus, Schins Synop. Mamm., ii, p. 34 (1845) [pt.] Sciurus caniceps pygerythrus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 69 (1886).

#### Var. B.—blanfordi.

Sciurus blanfordi, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 333 (1862); id. F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 73; id. Cat., no. 331, p. 104; id. F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 36; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 230, pl. xviii.

### Var. C .- phayrei.

Sciurus pygerythrus var., Blyth G. A. S. B., xvii, pt. 2, p. 345 (1848).
Sciurus phayrei, Blyth G. A. S. B., xxiv, pp. 472, 476 (1885); id. G. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 275; id. G. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 332; id. Cat., no. 330, p. 104; Peters P. Z. S., 1866, p. 429; Blyth G. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 36; Blanford G. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 160; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 230.
Sciurus caniceps phayrei, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 69 (1886).

## Var. D.—griseimanus.

Sciurus griseimanus, A. Mülne Edwards Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), xix, p. 195 (1867); id. Rech. Mamm., p. 164; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 233.
Sciurus inornatus
Sciurus leucopus

Sciurus leucopus

Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), xx, p. 282 (1867).
Sciurus caniceps griseimanus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 69 (1886).

Distribution.—The typical variety is found in Lower Burma and is apparently confined to the country round Rangoon and the Pegu revenue division; it is replaced in Upper Burma by two varieties, one distinguished by its very pale yellow ventral surface, which has never been named, and the other by its larger size, and its ventral surface of the same bright red as the typical variety (S. blanfordi); in Siam and Cambodia a third form is found of the same size as S. blanfordi but with a pale yellow ventral surface and markedly pale feet (S. griseimanus); a fourth form (S. phayrei) distinguished by the possession of a lateral black streak between the grizzled dorsal and yellow ventral surfaces is confined to the country between the Sittang and Salween apparently rivers in the Tenasserim division of Lower Burma.

# Var. A .- ty picus.

a. Skin, skull	E	Burma		C. Williams (1865).
b. Skin		. ,,		C. Williams (1865).
e. Skin	1	Rangoon		Sir J. Fayrer (1857), A.S.B.
d. Skin		"	_	Sir A. Phayre, A.S.B.
e. Skin	8	**	9 <b>-1-76</b> .	J. Armstrong.
f. Skin		37	"	J. Armstrong.

	Skin Skin	_	Rangoon	,	9-1-76.	J. Armstrong. J. Armstrong.
		8	29		9)	J. Armstrong.
j.	Stuffed		Lower P	egu		Major Berdmore (1847), A.S.B.
k.	Stuffed		,,	,,		Sir J. Fayrer (1857) A.S.B.
Z.	Skin		Upper B	", ""		C. Williams (1865).
		_	Chher P	T.T.	· D	C. Williams (1605).
		δ	Sagaing	Opp	3-10-68.	J. Anderson.
n.	Skin j	uv.	99	"	••	J. Anderson.
	•		••	. "	3-10-68.	
0.	Skin	2				J. Anderson.
	_	*	**	"	3-10-68 <b>.</b>	J. Anderson.
p.	Skin	8	Ava, Up	per	Burma.	J. Anderson.
		٠,	•	•	4-10-68.	•
a.	Skin	₽				J. Anderson.
•		•	. 11 1	,	4-10-68.	J. 1124C13O21.
	Skin, skel		•		4-10-00	
••					_	
	ton	₽	Kabwet,	Upp	er Burma,	J. Anderson.
					9-1-75-	
s.	Alc. i	uv.	Mandala	v		Sir P. Sladen, 1869.
				•		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

### Var. B.—blanfordi.

a. Stuffed, skull Ava. W. T. Blanford (1862), A.S.B.

[Type of S. blanfordi of Blyth.]

Skin Pudeepyo, Upper Burma, J. Anderson. / Skeleton 10-1-75. b. Skin

# Var. C .- phayrei,

a. Skin, skull	Martaban	E. Blyth (1861), A.S.B.
b. Stuffed, skull	. ,,	E. Blyth (1861), A.S.B.
c. Stuffed	3)	E. Blyth (1861), A.S.B.
d. Skull	•••••	No history, A.S.B.
e. Skeleton	Upper Burma.	J. Anderson.

### Var. D.—griseimanus.

	Cochin China	Paris Mus. [Ex.]
b. Skin	[Jullien 1874]. Cochin China, 8-67.	Paris Mus. [Ex.].

## Sciurus caniceps.

Sciurus —? Blyth J. A. S. B., x., p. 920 (1841).
Sciurus caniceps, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842); Horsfield Cat.
E. I. Mus., p. 155; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 36; Blanford
J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 161; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 229; Jentink
Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 122; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 68; Anderson F. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 340.
Sciurus chrysonotus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi., p. 873 (1847); Horsfield Cat.
E. I. Mus., p. 159; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 474; id. J. A. S. B., xxi, p. 334; id. Cat., no. 323, p. 103; Peters P. Z. S., 1866, p. 429; Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), i, p. 152.

Science enacolor Byth F A S B. Env. 2 274 (185) A F. A S B. E. p. 166 id. Cat., sa. 324, 3. 163. Macrostus caniceps. Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), xx. 2. 280 (1867).

Distribution: - Tensseerim, from the Moulmein district in the north through the Malay peninsula to Malacca.

This species, like the other Burma squirrels, varies considerably; the specimens from about Moulmein, whence came the original type of Sciurus chrysonous, have the back suffused with bright orange vellow during the breeding season, which takes place during the cold months from October to February; the specimens from Mergui further south do not seem to undergo a seasonal change, but have the sides of the neck instead of the back tinged with bright yellow; further south still the specimens from Perak have only a slight tinge of orange on the back and no cheek patches, and this form agrees very well with the specimen from Malacca, the type of S. concolor.

```
a. Skin, skull
                    2 Moulmein dist.
                                                 T. H. Hood.
  b. Skin
                                                 T. H. Hood.
                             ,
  c. Skin
                                                 T. H. Hood.
 d. Skin
                                                 T. H. Hood.
                    1
  e. Skin
                                                 T. H. Hood.
                                     ••
  1. Skin
                                                 T. H. Hood.
                             **
                                     ,.
 g. Skin
k. Skin
                    $
                                                T. H. Hood.
                            ٠,
                                                 T. H. Hood.
                             59
  j. Skin
k. Skin
                                                 T. H. Hood.
                        Mergui
                                                 Major Berdmore (1854), A S.B.
  I. Skip
                        Lampee, Mergui,
                                                 J. Anderson.
                          10-1-82

    Pilai, Mergui, 7-3-82 J. Anderson.
    Tiboo Padan, Mergui, J. Anderson.

 m. Skin
 m. Skin
                          8-2-82
                                                  . Anderson.
  o. Skin
                    2 Pilai, Mergui, 6-3-82
                                                 J. Anderson.
                    9 Mergui, 23-3-82
 p. Skin
                                                 J. Anderson.
  q. Skin
                                                 J. Anderson.
                                                 J. Anderson.
  r. Skin
                    è
                                13-12-81
                           "
  s. Skin, skuli
                    8
                                 13-12-81
                                                  . Anderson.
                           ,,
  t. Skin "
                                 14-10-81
                                                 J. Anderson,
                        Perak
 u. Skin
                                                 Mus. Coll., Jaffa (1889).
  v. Skin
                                                 Mus. Coll., Jaffa (1880)
 w. Skin, skull.
                        Malacca
                                                G. Mozon (1847), A.S.B.
                       [Type of S. concolor of Blyth.]
 w. Skin
                       No history
Amherst, Tenasserim
                                                 A.S.B.
 y. Stuffed
                                                 J. Armstrong (1877)
                                                 J. Armstrong (1877).
E. O'Reilly (1850), A.S.B.
E. O'Reilly (1850), A.S.B.
  s. Stuffed, skull.
 a. Stuffed
                       Tenasserim
 F. Stuffed
                             .,
 c. Stuffed
                                                 Rev. J. Barbe (1846), A.S.B.
                            *
d. Stuffed
                                                 Rev. J. Barbe, (1846), A.S.B.
                            ,,
  [The above four specimens were the types of S. chrysonotus ,Blyth.]
• ..... a Alc.
```

T. H. Hood (1872)

J. Wood Mason.

Moulmein dist.

Moulmein

# . A . 4 Alc.

#### Sciurus atrodorsalis.

P. Sciurus flavimanus, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Mag. de Zool. (1832)\*; id. Zool. Voy. aux Ind. Orient. Bélanger, p. 148; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 872.
Sciurus atrodorsalis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842); Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 872; id. J. A. S. B., xvii, p. 345; id. J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 602; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 154; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 477; id. J. A. S. B., xviiii, p. 276; id. J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 333; id. Cat. no. 334, p. 105; Peters P. Z. S., 1866, p. 428; Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), i, p. 152; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 36; Blanford, J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 159; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 233; Jentink Notes Leyd., Mus., v, p. 122 (pt.); Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 70.
Sciurus hyperythrus. Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 474 (1855); id. J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 333; id. Cat., no. 321, p. 102.

Distribution.—This squirrel has only been found in North Tenasserim, and apparently only to the east of the Salween river; the localities given in the list below "Lower Pegu" and "east of the Irrawaddy river" are somewhat vague and do not seem to be quite reliable.

```
a.e. 5 Skins
f.l. 6 Skins
                      South of Irrawaddy
                                                    T. H. Hood and Mus. Coll.
                                                    T. H. Hood.
                       Moulmein dist.
m·n. 2 Skins
                                                    T. H. Hood.
                             12
 o-p. 2 Skins
                                                    T. H. Hood.
                             ,,
                                     ,,
 q-a2. 11 Skins
                                                    T. H. Hood.
                             ,,
   b3. Skin
                                                    T. H. Hood.
                             ,,
                                     "
                                                    J. Armstrong.
   c3. Skin
  d3. Skin
                      Mooleyet range, Tenas- Purchased.
                         serim.
   2. Skin
                                                    Purchased.
                            ,,
   f<sup>2</sup>. Skin
                                                    J. Anderson (1870).
   g3. Stuffed
                                                   S. R. Tickell, A. S. B.
W. S. Atkinson, A. S. B.
                       Moulmein
   k3. Stuffed
                            ,,
   j<sup>2</sup>. Stuffed k<sup>2</sup>. Stuffed
                                                    W. S. Atkinson, A. S. B.
                            ,,
                                                    J. Armstrong.
l<sup>2</sup>-n<sup>2</sup>. 3Stuffed o<sup>2</sup>. Stuffed
                       Lower Pegu.
                                                     . Armstrong.
                                                   Major Berdmore (1852),
                       Tenasserim.
                       [Type of S. hyperythus, Blyth.]
$2-72. 3 Skeletons, }
                       & Moulmein dist.
                                                   T. H. Hood.
          skins
s3.v2. 4 Skeletons,
                                                   T. H. Hood.
          skins
  w3. Skeleton,
                                                   T. H. Hood,
         skin
x3.y3. 2 Alc.
                          East of Irrawady
                                                   T. H. Hood.
   53. Stuffed
                          Moulmein
                                                   W. S. Atkinson, A.S.B.
a8-68. 2 Alc.
                                                   No history.
```

### Sciurus erythræus.

Scirurus erythræus, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir. p. 377 (1778); Blyth, F. A. S. B., xvi., p. 872; id., F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 473; id. Cat., no. 318, p. 102;

Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 236; Yentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v. p. 119; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 61.
Sciurus hippurus, apud McClelland and Horsfield P. Z. S., p. 151 (1839); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 154.
Sciurus erythrogaster, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xi, p. 970 (1842); id. Y. A. S. B., xvi, p. 871; id., Y. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 473; id. Cat., no. 320, p. 102.
Macroxus erythrogaster, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), xx, p. 283 (1867) [pt.] Macroxus punctatissimus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), xx, p. 283 (1867).
Sciurus gordoni, Anderson P. Z. S., p. 140 (1871); Blyth Y. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 37; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 240, pl. xix.

Distribution.—Assam from the Garo hills eastwards, Cachar,

Manipur, and Upper Burma.

This species, like the other grizzled squirrels, is an exceedingly variable one, so that it is difficult to say whether it should be treated as a single or as several species; the form in the Garo hills is distinguished at once by its bright red tail of the same colour as the ventral surface (S. erythræus Pallas apud Blyth) in the list of specimens "a" to "h" and "z<sup>3</sup>." Eastwards in the Naga hills and about Samagooting the red tail-tip becomes black, specimens "i" to "u" in the list; southward a little in Cachar and Manipur the whole dorsal surface becomes very much darker, so that the extreme forms are almost black, this form was named S. erythrogaster by Blyth and Macroxus punctatissimus by Gray, the specimens are lettered from "v" to "a2"; in Assam proper, the valley of the Brahmapootra, the original Garo hill form is found without any trace of the black tail at all, specimens "b" to "g<sup>2</sup>"; finally, in Upper Burma a form is found resembling the Assam variety, but distinguished by generally possessing a narrow median line of the same colour as the back running between the bright chestnut of the rest of the ventral surface; this was described by Anderson as a distinct species under the name of S. gordoni, and is represented in the list by specimens lettered "h<sup>3</sup>" to "r<sup>2</sup>." As in several of the Assam specimens there are traces of this ventral line, there does not seem to be any reason why S. gordoni should remain distinct.

```
a-b. 2 Skins, & Garo hills.
                                           . Anderson.
     & skulls.
  c. Skin
                                          H. H. Godwin Austen.
  d. Skin
             d Dorengo, Garo hills.
                                          Museum Collector.
e-f. 2 Skins
                                          A. W. Chennell.
g-h. 2 Stuffed Cherrapoonjee, Khasia hills F. Skipwith (1857), A.S.B.
j-m. 4 Skins, East Naga hills, 4-8-75.
                                          H. H. Godwin Austen.
  n. Skin, skull Dimapur, Naga hills, 19-4- H. H. Godwin Austen.
                 75.
o-p. 2 Skins
                                          H. H. Godwin Austen.
  q. Skin
               Samagooting, Assam.
                                           J. Butler.
r-u. 4 Skins,
                                           A. W. Chennell.
               Naga hills.
       38 12
```

В.

	Skin	Assam	A. W. Chennell.
w.	Skin, &	<b>31</b>	A. W. Chennell.
	skull. 2 Skins, 3 1 skull.		Zoological Gardens.
a <sup>2</sup> .	Skin Stuffed	Chittagong Manipur	J. M. Lister. C. S. Guthrie (1842), A. S. 1
	r)	Type of S. erythrogaster of	Blyth].
$f^2 \cdot g^3$	Skin 2 Skins, 2 skulls	Dikrang, Assam Toruputu, Duffla hills Assam Bhamo Burma, 23-2-68	H. H. Godwin Austen. F. Day [P.], 1876.
$j^{2} \cdot k^{2}$	2 Stuffed	,, ., 24-2-68 Sagaing Burma, 4-10-68	J. Anderson.
		ast are types of S. gordoni	
m². o².	3 Skins, Q 3 skulls & Q	Bhamo, Burma, 3-3-75	J. Anderson.
<i>p</i> ³.		Sawaddy, Burma,	J. Anderson.
	and skulls.	and Defile, Irrawad- dy, 5-3-75.	J. Anderson.
s².	Skeleton 0	Dhama Ruema	J. Anderson.
$t^2$ .	Skeleton	East Naga hills	H. H. Godwin Austen, J. Anderson, H. H. Godwin Austen.
$u^2 - v^2$ .	2 Skulls	Upper Burma	J. Anderson.
₩².	Skeleton	Naga hills	H. H. Godwin Austen.

#### Sciurus castaneoventris.

Assam

Shillong

x2-y2. 2 Stuffed

s2-2. Skin

juv.

Sciurus castaneoventris, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 90; id. Cat. Mam., no. 322, p. 102; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 231, 633: Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 238; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 123.
Sciurus griseopectus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 873 (1847); id. J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 474; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 634; id. P. Z. S., 1872, p. 818.
Sciurus erythræus, apud Swinhoe P. Z. S., p. 357 (1862).

Distribution.—Western China and the islands of Formosa and Hainan.

This form does not seem in any way separable from S. erythræus; it more especially resembles the Assam variety of the preceding species.

a. Stuffed China Rajah R. Mullick (1847), A.S.B.

[Type of S. griseopectus of Blyth.]

b. Stuffed, skull Amoy, China. R. Swinhoe (1860), A.S.B.

F. Jenkins (1847), A.S.B.

T. la Touche.

#### Sciurus sladeni.

Sciurus sladeni, Anderson P. Z. S., p. 139 (1871); Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 37; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 242, pl. xx. Sciurus atrodorsalis, apud Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus, v, p. 122 (1883).

Distribution.—Upper Burma; the type was from Thigyain, a town on the Irrawaddy between Mandalay and Bhamo.

a. Stuffed, skull Thigyain, Upper Burma, J. Anderson. 18-1-68.

[Type of S. sladeni, Anderson.]

b. Stuffed c-d. 2 Stuffed Thigyain, Upper Burma J Anderson. Upper Burma C. Williams (1864), A.S.B.

e. Skull Thigyain, Upper Burma, J. Anderson. 18-1-68.

### Sciurus hippurus.

Sciurus hippurus, Is. Geof. St. Hil. Etud. Zool., i, no. 6, pl. vi (1832.)\*; id. Zool. Voy. aux Indes orient. Belanger, p. 149 (1834); Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 92; Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 249 [pt.]; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 871; id., F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 473; id. Cat., no. 319, p. 102; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 241; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 118; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 76.
Sciurus rutogaster, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842).

Distribution.—The Malay peninsula from Klang southwards, Sumatra, Java and Borneo; Müller and Schlegel also give Canton, but this is probably a mistake.

a. Skin b. Stuffed Borneo Malacca E. R. Alston [P.] R. W. G. Frith (1844), A.S.B.

c. Stuffed

R. W. G. Frith (1844), A.S.B.

#### Sciurus lokroides.

Sciurus lokroides, Hodgson F. A. S. B., v, p. 232 (1836); id. F. A. S. B., x, p. 915; McClelland P. Z. S., 1839, p. 152; Ogilby Royle's Himal. Bot., p. 1xvii; Walker Calc. Fourn. N. H., iii, p. 266; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, pp. 873, 877; id. F. A. S. B., xviii, pt. i, p. 603; Horsfield Cat. E. I. [Mus., p. 153; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 475; Blyth Cat., no. 328, p. 104; Ferdon Mamm., p. 169; Blanford P. A. S. B., 1875, p. 198; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 247; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 119; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 61.
Sciurus assamensis, Gray List Mamm. R. M. p. 142 (1842) [pt.] Horsfield

Sciurus assamensis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 143 (1843) [pt.]; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 153; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 475; id. Cat., no. 326, p. 103; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 37.
Sciurus blythii, Tytler Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 172 (1854).
Macroxus similis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xx, p. 281 (1867).

Distribution.—From Nepal eastwards through the Himalayas to Assam and southwards through Manipur to Arakan, Preparis Island and Upper Burma.

a. Skin b. Skin Nepal, 26-2-77 J. Scully. Hetoura, Nepal, 17-12-77 J. Scully. Sikkim H. J. Elwes [Ex.] c-d. 2 Skins and Sikkim skulls.

e-f. 2 Sk	in <b>s</b>	Darjeeling, 6.500 ft.	W. T. Blanford.
	, skull, 💰		L. Mandelli.
	k var.]:		and the second second
h-k. 3 Sk	ins 88	Darjeeling, 4,000 ft.	W. G. Masson [P.]
	•		
l-n. 3 Sk	ins 8	Darjeeling terat	J Anderson.
. o.p. 2 Sk		ou 1 . " " "	J. Anderson.
q. Skin		Sikkim	J. Anderson.
r. Skin		Darjeeling	J. Anderson.
s. Skin		27 -	C. S. Bonnevie (1848),
4 (1-1-	-111	Danes	A,S,B.
t. Skin		Dacca ,	Mus. Collector.
u-v. 2 Sk	ins	Lushai country	Mus. Collector.
. w-y. 3 Sk	ns, skuii	Name Lille	J. Anderson.
s-b2. 3 Sk	ins 40	Naga hills	H. H. Godwin Austen.
$c^2 - f^2$ . 4 Sk $g^2 - j^2$ . 3 Sk	1112 9 *	Samagooting, Assam	A. W. Chennell. J. Butler.
gj-, 3 Sk	kull.	Samagooning, Assau	J. Dutier.
k²-n². 4 Sk			J. Butler.
02-r3. 4 Sk		Manipur hills	H. H. Godwin Austen.
s². Skin		Harmutti Dikrang,	H. H. Godwin Austen.
• . Uaiii		Assam.	11, 11. Godwin Musicii.
P. Skin	. skull	Bhamo, Burma, 6-2-68	I. Anderson.
u²-w². 3 Sk		Arakan	Mus. Collector.
	ulls.		
x3. Skin	, skull	Jergo Isle, Arakan	G. M. Giles.
-	•	Coast.	• •
y². Skin	ı	Preparis Isle, Bay of	V. Ball [Ex.]
		Bengal, 3-73.	
z3. Skin		Preparis, Isle, Bay of	F. Stoliczka.
	_	Bengal	
a³-b³. 2 Sk	ins 8	Amherst Isle, Arakan	J. Armstrong.
		Coast.	
c3. Skin		Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
d3. Skin		Naga hills	H. H. Godwin Austen.
to:		Davianlina	P Dist (see) A C D
h.j. 2 Stu	med.	Darjeeling	E. Blyth (1851), A.S.B.
		A access	C. S. Bonnevie (1848), A.S.B.
k3-13, 2 Str		Assam	F. Jenkins (1846), A.S.B.
m <sup>3</sup> -n <sup>3</sup> . 2 Stuff		Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, A.S.B.
ø. Skul		Nowakot dist., Nepal,	A. Grote, A.S.B. J. Scully.
p. Skui		· · · · · ·	J. Scany.
q2. Skul		Darjeeling	A. S. B.
r³. Skul		Bhootan	Dr. Pemberton.
38-v3. 4 Sk			No history.
w. Skin		E. Naga hills	H. H. Godwin Austen.
x³. Alc.		Cachar	N. Belletty (1872.)
y³. Alc.		Preparis Isle	F. Stoliczka
s. Alc.		Darjeeling	W. T. Blanford.
a4. Alc.		•••••	No history.
b4. Alc.		******	No history.
			•

## Sciurus chinensis.

Sciurus chinensis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 144 (1843); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 159; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 634; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 254.

Distribution-South China.

a Skin, skull China []. Reeves] J. Anderson.

#### Sciurus tenuis.

Sciurus tenuis, Horsfield Zool. Res. (1824); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 250; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 874; id. J. A. S. B., xx, p. 166; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 153; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 476; id. Cat., no. 329, p. 104; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 255; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 125; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 76.
Sciurus affinis, Horsfield (nec. Raffies) Zool. Res. (1824); id. Cat. E. I.

Mus., p. 156. Sciurus modestus, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 96, pl. xxiv (1844); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 476; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res.,

p. 253.

Distribution.—The Malayan peninsula and the islands of Sumatra, Java, Borneo and Pulo Panjang in the Gulf of Siam; Müller and Schlegel recorded it from China: this, however, is probably a mistake.

a. Skin, skull, 9 Perak, Mus. Collector (Jaffa)
b. Skin, skull
c. Skin, skull Java Musacca [A. R. Wallace] British Mus. [Ex.]
Bataviau Soc. (1844), A.S.B.

#### Sciurus lokriah.

Sciurus lokriah, Hodgson J. A. S. B., v. p. 232 (1836); McClelland P.Z.S., 1839. p. 151; Ogilby Royle's Himal. Bot., p. lxvii; Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 915; Gray Cat. Hodgs Coll., 1st ed., p. 23; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 873; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 153; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 475; id. Cat., no. 327, p. 104; Jerdon Mamm, p. 169; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 37; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 250; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 120; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 61.
Sciurus subflaviventris, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 144 (1843); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 152

Nepalese, Lokria; Bhotea, Zhamo; Lepcha, Killi tingdong. Distribution.—From Nepal eastwards to the Naga hills and Assam; is also found in the Arakan hills; it is found at a higher elevation apparently than Sciurus lokroides.

This species can be at once distinguished from Sciurus lokriah by the white tuft of hair behind the ear-conch and by its brighter ventral surface.

a. Skin, 2 Sheopuri Ridge, Nepal I. Scully. Valley, 19-6-78.
Sheopuri Ridge, Nepal J. Scully. b-c. 2 Skins, Valley, 14-2-78. d. Skin, Sisagutu, Nepal, J. Scully. 27-12-77. Nepal (Hodgson) e. Skin, skull India Mus., London. f. Skin, Darjeeling ]. Anderson. g. Skin, 2 Sikkim L. Mandelli h. Skin, juv. Darjeeling Mrs. Oakes (1843), A.S.B.

j. Skin, Naga hills H. H Godwin Austen. . Skin, A. W. Chennell. Arakan Sir A. Phayre, A. S. B. 1. Skin, juv. m-n. 2 Stuffed, Nepal Mrs. Oakes, A. S. B. No history, A. S. B. o. Skull, ø. Skin. Shillong, Assam T. la Touche.

### Sciurus rufigenis.

Sciurus rufigenis, Blanford P A. S. B., p. 72 (1878); id. J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 156, pls. vii, viii; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 71.
Sciurus lokriah, apud Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 120 (1883).

Distribution.—This species has only been found hitherto on the slopes of Mt. Mooleyet to the east of Moulmein in Tenasserim at an elevation of about 5,000 ft.

[No specimens in the Museum.]

#### Sciurus alstoni.

Sciurus alstoni, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 252, pl. xxi (1878); Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., p. 118.

Distribution.—The type and only specimen known is said to have come from Borneo.

a. Skin Borneo? Purchased.

[Type of S. alstoni, Anderson.]

#### Sciurus melanotis.

Sciurus soricinus, Waterhouse Cat. Mamm. Mus. Zool. Soc., p. 46 (1838); Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 265; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus, v, p. 131. Sciurus melanotis, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 98, pl. xiv, figs. 4, 5 (1839-44).

Distribution.—Java, Borneo, Sumatra, and Banka.

Müller's name is the correct one for this squirrel since Waterhouse gave no description, but only named it in his catalogue of the Museum of the Zoological Society.

a. Skin Sarawak (Wallace) E. R. Alston [P.]

### Sciurus quinquestriatus.

Sciurus quinquestriatus, Anderson P. Z. S., p. 142, pl. x. (1871); Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 37; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 266; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v. p. 123.

Distribution.—This species has been found only in the Kakhyen hills in Yunnan on the Burmese border.

a.b. 2 Skins, Ponsee, Kakhyen hills, J. Anderson. 2 skulls. 3,200 ft., 4-3-68.

e. Skin
3,200 ft., 18-4-68.
d. Stuffed
Ponsee, Kakhyen hills, J. Anderson.
3,000 ft., 24-2-68.

[Type of S. quinquestriatus, Anderson.]

### Sciurus ferrugineus.

Sciurus finlaysoni, Horsfield Zool. Res. (1824); id. Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 154; Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), i, p. 152.
Sciurus ferrugineus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. lix, with plate (1829); Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 332; McMaster Notes on Ferdom, pp. 49, 195; Blyth Cat., no. 317, p. 101; id. F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 36; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 243.
Sciurus keraudrenii, Lesson, Cont. Zool., p. 11, pl. i (1830); Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 872; id. F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 474; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 156.
Sciurus splendidus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842).
Sciurus splendens, Temminck Esquis. Zool., p. 250 (1853).
Sciurus siamensis, Gray, P. Z. S., p. 478 (1859); id. P. Z. S., 1861, p. 137.
Sciurus splendens, Gray P. Z. S., p. 137 (1861).
Sciurus germani, A. Milne Edwards Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), xix, p. 193 (1867).
Sciurus leucogaster, A. Milne Edwards Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), xix, p. 193 (1867).

Distribution.—Arakan and Pegu eastwards; is spread through Siam and Cambodia to the Island of Pulo Condor.

All the specimens in the Museum, except one of the entirely black variety [S. germani Milne Edw.], belong to the typical S. ferrugineus of a pure red colour with black feet and a white tail-tip; the various other forms of the species to which the larger number of the synonyms above have been applied are all Siamese and Cambodian forms; the types of these supposed species were examined by Anderson, who came to the conclusion that they were all accidental or geographical varieties.

a. Skin	Arakan	Museum Collector.
b. Skin, skull	Rangoon [H. Fielden]	E. R. Alston [P.]
c-d. 2 Skins, skull	Burma	C. Williams (1865), A.S.B.
e. Skin		E. R. Alston [P.]
f. Skin, skull.		No history, A. S. B.
g-h. 2 Stuffed.	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre (1845), A. S. H.
j-k. 2 Stuffed ♂ ♀	Syriam, Pegu. 1-76	J. Armstrong

#### Var. germani.

a. Skin. Pulo Condor Isle, Paris Mus. [Ex.]
Cambodia.
[M. Germain, Col.]

### Sciurus badging.

P Sciurus notatus, Boddaert Elench. Anim., p. 119 (1785)\* Sciurus badging, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 269 (1792)\*; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 76; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 27.
Sciurus plantani, Ljuugh Kongl. Vettens. Akad. N. Handl., xxii, p. 99, pl. i. (1801); Horsfield Zool. Res., with plate, 1824; id. Cat., E. I. Mus., p. 151; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 267; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 133. Sciurus gingianus, var. " Plantane Squirrel," Shaw Genl. Zool., ii, pt. i, p. 147 (1801). Sciurus bilineatus, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., x, p. 106 (1817). Sciurus bivittatus, Desmarest Mamm. Suppl., p. 543 (1820); Horsfield Zool. Res., 1824. Sciurus vittatus, Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 259 (1822); F. Cuvier, Hist. Nat. Mamm., with plate; Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl. p. 94; Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 250; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 872, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 152; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 476; id. Cat., no. 332, p. 104; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 266. Sciurus nigrovittatus, Horsfield Zool. Res. (1824); Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verkandl, p. 95; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 250; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 872; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 152; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 476; id. Cat., no. 333, p. 105. Sciurus griseiventer, Is. Geof. St. Hil. Zool. Voy. aux Indes orient. Bélanger, p. 147 (1834).

Distribution.—The Malay peninsula and the Islands of Sumatra, Java and Borneo; also Canton according to Müller.

a. Skin, 2 Taping River, Perak Mus. Collector. b. Skin, skull F. Stoliczka, Malacca Malay peninsula Rev. F. Lindstedt, A. S. B. c. Skin. & West Java [Wallace, 1861]. d. Skin. Purchased. e. Skin. Purchased. & Sarawak f. Skin. Purchased. [Wallace, 1854]. g. Skin. E. R. Alston [P.] ð h. Skin, skull. W. Rutledge. j. Skin, skeleton Q Zoological Gardens. k. Skull, skull. A. S. B. I-n. 3 Stuffed. Malay peninsula. G. Moxon, A.S.B. E. Lindstedt, A. S. B. o.p. 2 Stuffed. q. Skin, skeleton & Zoological Gardens.

### Sciurus prevostii.

Sciurus prevostii, Desmarest Mamm, p. 335 (1820); Waterhouse P. Z. S. 1842, p. 116; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 269; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 31; id. ibid, xi, p. 27; Thomas, P. Z. S., 1886, p. 76.

Sciurus rafflesii, Vigors and Horsfield, Zool. Fourn., iv, p. 113, pl. iv. (1828); Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., P. 93; Cantor. F. A. S. B., xv, p. 248; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 871; Temminck Esquiss. Zool., p. 242; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 472; id. Cat., no. 315, p. 101.

Sciurus redimitus, Boon Mensch, N. Verhandl. Nederl. Inst., ii, p. 243, with plate (1829)\*; Temminck Esquiss. Zool., p. 245; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 472; id. Cat., no. 316, p. 101.

ciurus rufogularis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842).

Siurus rufogularis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842).

Sciurus erythromelas, Temminck Esquiss. Zool., p. 248 (1853). Sciurus prevostii, var. sumatrana, var. bangkana and var. bornensis, S. atricapillus, and S. erythrogenys, Schlegel Nederl. Tijdsch, i, pp. 25-29, pl. i, ii (1863). Macroxus rafflesii, Macroxus sarawakensis, Macroxus pluto, Gray Ann.

Mag. N. H. (3), xx, pp. 277, 283, (1867).

Distribution.—The Malay peninsula, Sumatra, Banka, Billiton, Borneo and Celebes.

a. Skin	Malacca	E. R. Alston [P.]
b. Skin 2	Matang, 9-70	E. R. Alston [P.]
c-d. 2 Skins & and skulls.	Borneo	E. R. Alston [P.]
e. Skin, skeleton	••••	Zoological Gardens.
skull.	Malacca	A. Charlton, A. S. B.
g. Stuffed and skull.	"	R. W. G. Frith, A. S. B.
h. Stuffed	Borneo	Batavian Soc. (1844) A.S.B.
<i>j</i> . Alc. ♂	*****	Zoological Gardens.
k. Alc. ♀	14	O. L. Fraser.

### Sciurus palmarum.

Sciurus palmarum, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 86 (1766); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 103; Waterhouse Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, 1837, p. 496; Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 216 [pt.]; Ogilby Royle Him. Bot., p. lavii; Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 573; Hutton, J. A.S. B., xv, p. 168. Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, 874; id. J. A. S. B., xx, p. 166; Horsfield Cat; E. I. Mus., p. 152; Blyth Cat., no. 339, p. 106; Ferdon Mamm., p. 170 McMaster Notes on Jerdon, pp. 50, 196; Stolicska J. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Rainey P. A. S. B., 1875, p. 159; Blanford Persia, p. 50; Anderson Anat Zvol. Res., p. 257; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 138; Murray Zool. Sind., p. 42; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56. Sciurus penicillatus, Leach Zool. Misc., I, p. 6, pl. i (1814)\*; Horsefild Cat. E. I. Mus. p. 152.

The Palm squirrel; Hindustani, Gilheri; Bengali, Beral or Lakki; Mahratta, Kharri; Canarese, Alalu; Telegu, Vodata; Waddurs, Urta.

Distribution.—The Palm squirrel is found all over the peninsula of India from the terai region of the Himalayas southwards; westwards it has been got by Blanford at Pishin in Persian Baluchistan, and eastwards it does not seem to occur beyond Calcutta: it is also said to be absent from the east coast country about the Northern Circars and from Malabar.

```
a. Skin
                Q Pishin, Baluchistan,
                                            W. T. Blanford.
                      7-2-72.
  b. Skin
                   Bichiakoh, Nepal terai, J. Scully.
                     21-12-77.
                & Manbhoom
c-d. 2 Skins
                                            Mus. Collector (1866).
                                           E. Blyth (1842), A. S. B.
  e. Skin
                   Calcutta
f-g. 2 Skins
                                            I. Anderson.
  k. Skin.
                & Botanical Gardens
                                           J. Anderson (1870).
      skull.
```

j. Skin k. Skin, skull l. Skin m. Stuffed n. Alc. (white var.)	nr. Chanda, C. P., 6-5-67 Hyderabad Calcutta Rajanpur, Punjab	Museum Collector. H. Gould (1855), A. S. B. E. R. Alston, [P.] E. Blyth (1842), A. S. B. E. Saunders, O. L. Fraser,
---	--	---

#### Sciurus tristriatus.

Sciurus tristriatus, Waterhouse Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 496 (1837); id, P.Z.S., 1839, p. 118; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, pp. 874,1001; id. J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 601; id. J. A. S. B., xx, p. 166; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 51; Blyth Cat., no 340, p. 106; Jerdon Mamm., p. 171; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 258; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus. v, p. 137.
Sciurus palmarum, apud Elliot. Madr. Journ., x, p. 216 (1839) [pt.]
Sciurus penicillatus, apud Gray, List Mamm. B. M., p. 141 (1841).
Sciurus brodiei, Blyth J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 602 (1849); id. J. A. S. B., xx, p. 166; id. J. A. S. B., xxi, p. 350; Layard Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), ix, p. 335; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 53.
Sciurus kelaarti, Layard J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 602 (1849); Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 166; id. J. A. S. B. xxi, p. 350; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 53.
Sciurus dussumierii, A. Milne Edwards Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), xix, p. 226 (1867).

Cingalese, Leyna.

Distribution—Sikkim Himalayas, Midnapore and through Central and Southern India and Ceylon, especially in forest country; it does not appear to be found in the low country round Madras.

it does not appear to be found in the low country round Madras.

The specimens lettered "a," "g" and "h" in the list below from Sikkim and Travancore respectively, differ considerably from the rest of the specimens, and perhaps might be considered to form a distinct variety; the dorsal stripes which are particularly conspicuous in all the other specimens in these abovementioned ones are reduced to insignificance.

	a. Skin	Sikkim	H. J. Elwes [Ex.]
ь	·c. 2 Skins	Midnapore, Bengal	E. Blyth, A. S. B.
	d. Skin	nr. Ranchi, 18-5-70	W. T. Blanford.
	e. Skin, skull	Trombay Isle, Bombay	H. H. Godwin Austen.
	f. Skin	21-1-75. Kalakhul, 25 <b>-2-75.</b>	H. H. Godwin Austen.
e	-h. 2 Skins	Travancore.	Purchased.
٠	j. Skin	Ceylon.	R. Templeton, A. S. B.
	k. Skin	"	E. L. Layard (1845), A. S. B.
	[The a	above two are types of S	. kelaarti, Layard.]
	1. Skin	Ceylon.	E. F. Kelaart (1850), A. S. B.
	m. Skin	"	Columbo Museum.
71	-q. 4 Skins, skull	•••••	F. Day [P.]
	r. Skin	*****	No history.
	s. Stuffed	Ceylon	E. L. Layard, A. S. B.
		[Type of S. brodei,	Blyth.]
	u. 2 Stuffed	******	No history, A. S. B.
	v. Skull	••••	No history.

#### Sciurus sublineatus.

Sciurus sublineatus, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 19. (1838); Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 875; Horsfield Cat. E. I. M., p. 151; Blyth Cat., no. 342, p. 107; Jerdon Mamm., p. 173; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 200; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 136.

Sciurus delessetti, Gervais Bull. Soc. Philom. (dans. l'Instit, Yourn. Gen. des Soc. Sci.) 1st sect., no. 386 (1841)\*; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xi, p. 880; Guérin Méniville Journ. d'un Voyage dans l'Inde (Delessert), p. 18, pl. iii\*.

Sciurus trilineatus, Waterhouse apud Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 165 (1851) Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 54.

Distribution.—The hills of Southern India and Ceylon.

T. C. Jerdon (1844), A.S.B. Rev. J. Baker (1859), A.S.B. E. F. Kelaart (1857), A.S.B. a. Skin Nilgiris b. Skin Malabar c. Skin, skull Ceylon

#### Sciurus layardi.

Sciurus layardi, Blyth J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 602 (1849); Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 53; Layard Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), ix, p. 335; Blyth Cat., no. 341, p. 107; Jerdon Mamm., p. 172; Anderson Anat. Zool Res., р. 260.

Distribution.—Travancore hills and the highlands of Ceylon. This squirrel is considered by Jentink to be identical with S. tristriatus, from which it differs however markedly in that the yellow dorsal streak extends a very much shorter distance both anteriorly and posteriorly, and the ventral surface is a bright chestnut instead of a very pale yellow, so that unless intermediate forms are found it would certainly be better to keep them apart.

a. Skin skull Ambegamoa hills, E. L. Layard (1843), A.S.B. Ceylon.

[Type of S. layardi, Blyth.]

#### Sciurus berdmorei.

Sciurus berdmorei, Blyth J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 603; id. J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 418; id. J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 333; id. Cat., no. 338, p. 106; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 37; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 261; Jentink Notes Leyd Mus., v, p. 137, (1861); Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 71; Anderson J. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 340. Sciurus mouhotii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 137 (1861); Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvii,

р. 1б2.

Sciurus pyrrhocephalus, A. Milne Edwards Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), xix, p. 225 (1867).

Distribution.—Tenasserim from Martaban to Mergui; also Cambodia and Cochin China.

a-b. 2 Skins & 2 nr. Martaban, Tenasserim E. Blyth (1861), A.S.B. c. Skin Thaing, Mergui, 28-1-82 J. Anderson.

d. Skin, skull Thaing, Mergui, 31-1-82 J. Anderson e. Skull Ä.S.B.

#### Sciurus macclellandi,

Sciurus macclellandii, Horsfield P. Z. S., p. 152 (1839); Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 875; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 151; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xvi, p. 113; Gray P. Z. S., 1861, p. 137; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1862, p. 357; Blyth Cat., no. 344, p. 107; Jerdon Mamm., p. 173; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 232, 634; id., P. Z. S., 1872, p. 818; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 263; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 139; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, pp. 61, 71.
Sciurus pembertonii, Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 887 (1842).
Sciurus barbei, Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 875 (1847); id. J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 603; id. Cat., no. 343, p. 107; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 38; Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 164.
Tamias leucotis, Temminck Esquis. Zool., p. 252 (1852).
Sciurus macclellandii var. swinhoei, Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 308,

Sciurus macclelandii var. swinhoei, Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 308. (1868-71).

Lepcha, Kalli gangdin.

Distribution.—Sikkim and Assam, extending eastwards through Thibet and the Chinese provinces of Kiangsi, Fokien, and Kwangtung to Formosa and Hainan, and southwards through Manipur to Burma, Tenasserim, the Malay peninsula, Cambodia and Cochin China.

a <b>-d</b> .	4 Skins	Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
e-f.	2 Skins	3)	H. J. Elwes [Ex.]
g.	Skin	Rinok, Sikkim, 5,000 feet, 17-8-70.	W. T. Blanford
h.	Skin	Darjeeling, 7,000 feet	W. G. Masson [P.]
j-k.	2 Skins	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Mrs. Oakes A. S. B.
		↑ Naga hills!	H. H. Godwin Austen.
	3 Skins	East Naga hills, 4-8-75	H. H. Godwin Austen.
q.	Škin	nr. Peak 24, Naga. hills, 2-75.	H. H. Godwin Austen
7.	Skin	Chota Naga hills,	A. W. Chennell.
	`	16-12-75.	
s.	Skin :	Q Naga hills, 17-4-76	A. W. Chennell.
	2 Skins	Asalu, North Cachar	H. H. Godwin Austen.
v-w.	2 Skins 9	2 Duffla hills, Assam	H. H. Godwin Austen.
s.	Skin	Ponsee, Kakhyen hills, 3,500 ft.	J. Anderson (1868)
y-b2.	4 Skins, 2 skulls.	Moulmein	Museum. Collector.
c3.d3	2 Skins	Yè, Tenasserim	Rev. J. Barbe (1843), A.S.B.
		[2 Types of S. barbei,	
$e^2$ .	Skin	Tenasserim	Major Berdmore (1846), A.S.B.
f².	Skin	Moupin, Thibet [David, 10-69].	Paris Museum [Ex.]
g².	Skin	Miwan, E. Kiangsi [David, 9-73]	Paris Museum [Ex.]
$h^2$ .	Skin	Formosa [R. Swinhoe]	E. R. Alston [P.]

j3-k3. 2 Alc.	East of Irrawady River	T. H. Hood (1872).
j³-k³. 2 Alc. l³-m². 2 Alc.	Samagooting, Assam	J. Butler.
я <sup>3</sup> . Alc.	Darjeeling	W. T. Blanford, A. S. B.
σ <sup>3</sup> . Alc.	Sibsagar, Assam	S. E. Peel
$p^2 \cdot q^3$ . 2 Alc.	Moulmein, Burma	J. Wood Mason.

#### Sciurus insignis.

Sciurus insignis, F. Cuvier Hist, Nat. Mamm., livr. xxxiv. with plate (1821); Horsfield Zool. Res. with plate; Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., pp. 87, 99; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 151; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p 262; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 136; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 78.

Distribution.—Malay peninsula from Selangore southwards, Sumatra, Java and Borneo; Anderson gives Canton, but this is somewhat doubtful.

a. Skin, skull & Malacca

E. R. Alston [P].

### Sciurus vulgaris.

Sciurus vulgaris, Linnæus. Syst Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 86 (1766).
Sciurus alpinus, F. Cuoier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. xxiv, with platé (1821).
Sciurus varius, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 183 (1831).
Sciurus italicus, Bonaparte Icon. Faun. Ital. with plate (1838).
Sciurus europæus, Gray List Mam. B. M., p. 139 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs.
Coll., 1st ed., p. 23; Blyth Cat., no. 337, p. 106.
P Mustela calotus, Hodgson Calc. Fourn. N. H., ii, p. 221, pl. ix (1842).
Sciurus calotus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), xx, p. 272 (1867).

Distribution.—Europe and Northern Asia, as far south as the Caucasus, Thibet and Northern China.

a. Stuffed	England	Cornish Institution (1842), A.S.B.
b. Stuffed c. Stuffed	<b>,,</b>	A. D. Bartlett (1840), A.S.B. W. Davison (1846), A.S.B.
d. Skull e. Alc.	ð "	A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B. Zoological Gardens.

#### Sciurus fulvus.

Sciurus fulvus Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 311 (1875); id. Persia, p. 49, pl. iv, fig. 1.

Distribution.—South Persia.

This species will probably turn out to be identical with Sciurus syriacus of Ehrenberg, and has in fact been already considered so by Jentink; the types, however, have not been compared, as the only specimen of S. fulvus is the one now in the Museum here, so that for the present it has been left as a distinct species.

a. Skin and nr. Shiraz, 4,000 feet Sir O. St. John (1870).

[Type of Sciurus fulvus, Blanford.]

#### Sciurus carolinensis.

Sciurus carolinensis, Gmelin Syst Nat., i, p. 148 (1788); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 700.

Sciurus pennsylvanicus, Ord Guthrie's Geogr., 2nd ed., p. 292 (1815)\*.

Sciurus niger, Godman Amer. Nat. Hist., ii, p. 133 (1826)\*.

Sciurus leucotis, Gapper Zool. Fourn., v, p. 206, pl. xi (1830); Blyth Cat., no. 335, p. 105.

Sciurus fuliginosus, Bachman P. Z. S., p. 97 (1838).

Sciurus vulpinus, Dekay New York Zool., i, p. 59 (1842).

Sciurus migratorius, Audubon and Bachman Quad. N. Amer., i, p. 265, pl. xxxv (1849).\*

The Grey Squirrel.

Distribution.—Southern Canada; the United States east of the plains, South Mexico and Guatemala.

a. Skin		Ontario, Canada	J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
b. Skin	ð	******	J. H. Garnier [Ex.] Zoological Gardens.
c. Skin	_	*****	Purchased
d. Alc.	Ω	North America	W. Rutledge.
e. Alc.	•	*****	W. Rutledge.
f. Skin, ske- leton.	₽	***	Zoological Gardens.
g. Stuffed		North Carolina	Rev. F. Fitzgerald (1852), A. S. B.

### Sciurus niger.

Sciurus niger, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 86 (1766); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 717.
Sciurus cinereus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 86 (1766).
Sciurus variegatus, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 421 (1777).
Sciurus vulpinus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 147 (1788).
Sciurus virginianus, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 259 (1792 .
Sciurus capistratus, Bosc Ann. Mus. Paris, i, p. 281 (1802).
Sciurus ruhventris, M'Murtrie's Cuv. An. Kingd., i, p. 433 (1831).
Sciurus texianus, Bachman P. 7. S., p. 86 (1838).

The Fox Squirrel.

Distribution.—Eastern United States westward to the plains.

a. Skin

North America

[. H. Garnier [Ex.]

#### Sciurus hudsonius.

Sciurus vulgaris, apud Forster Phil. Trans., lxii, p. 378 (1772).
Sciurus hudsonius, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., p. 376 (1778); Blyth
Cat., no. 336, p. 105; Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 672.
Sciurus carolinus, Ord Guthrie's Geogr., 2nd ed., p. 292 (1815)\*.
Sciurus rubrolineatus, Desmarest Mamm., ii, p. 333 (1822).

The Chikaree,

Distribution.—The northern half of North America.

a. Skin	Lucknow, Ontario,	7-84 ]. H. Garnier [Ex.]
b. Skin	Ontario.	J. H. Garnier [Ex.] J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
c. Skin	,,	
d. Skin	N. America.	A. D. Bartlett (1842), A. S. B.

#### Sciurus annulatus.

Sciurus annulatus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 338 (1820); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 278; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., iv, p. 23.
Sciurus gambianus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 103 (1835).
Sciurus multicolor, Rüppell N. Wirbelth, p. 38, pl. xiii (1835).
Sciurus bougensis, Heuglin Reise N. O. Afrika, ii, p. 59 (1877).
Sciurus rufobrachiatus, apud Huet Arch. Mus. Paris (2), iii, p. 144 (1880).

Distribution.—Northern Africa from Senegal to Abyssinia.

a. Skin

Anseba valley, Abyssi- W. T. Blanford. nia, 4,000 ft., 28 7-68.

b. Skin

Anseba valley, Abyssi- W. T. Blanford. nia, 4,000 ft., 4-8-68.

#### Genus RHINOSCIURUS.

Rhinosciurus, Gray List. Mamm. B. M., p. 195 (1843). Type, R. laticaudatus.

#### Rhinosciurus laticaudatus.

Sciurus laticaudatus, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl, p. 100, pl. xv, figs. 1, 2, 3 (1839-44); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 251; Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 167.

Rhinosciurus tupaioides, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 195 (1843); Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 477; id. Cat., no. 345, p. 108.

Sciurus (Rhinosciurus) tupaioides, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 275 (1878).

Rhinosciurus laticaudatus, Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 140 (1883).

Sciurus (Rhinosciurus) laticaudatus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 78 (1886).

Distribution.—The Malay peninsula from Klang southwards and the Island of Borneo.

a. Stuffed

Malay peninsula

G. Moxon (1851) A.S.B.

#### Genus TAMIAS.

Tamias, Illiger Prodr., p. 83 (1811). Type, T. striatus. Tenotis, Rafinesque Am. Month. Mag., i, p. 362 (1817)\*.

#### Tamias striatus.

Sciurus striatus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 87 (1766).
Tamias americana, Kuhl. Beitr. Zool., p. 69 (1820).
Sciurus (Tamias) lysteri, Richardson Faun. Bor. Amer., i, p. 181, pl. xv (1829).
Tamias striatus, Baird. N. Amer. Mamm., p. 292, pl. xlvi, fig. 2 (1857)\*;
Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 782.

The Chipmunk.

Distribution.—Canada and the States east of the Rocky Mountains.

a.-b. 2 Skins Ontario

J. H. Garnier [Ex.] No history.

### Genus XERUS.

Xerus, Hempr. and Ehr., Symb. Phys. (1832).

### Xerus rutilus.

Sciurus rutilus, Cretsschmar Rüppell's Atlas, p. 59, pl. xxiv, (1826); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 278; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., iv, p. 41. Sciurus brachyotus, Hempr. and Ehr. Symb. Phys., pl. ix (1832). Sciurus simplex, Lesson Hist. Nat. Mamm., v, p. 402 (1836). Xerus rutilus, Gray List. Mamm. B. M., p. 144 (1843). Xerus dabagala Heuglin Peters. Mitth., p. 17 (1861). Xerus flavus, A. Milne Edwards Rev. Mag. Zool., p. 229 (1867). Xerus fuscus Huet Arch. Mus. Paris (2), iii, p. 139, pl. vi, fig., i (1880).

Distribution.—Abyssinia and Somali land across to Gaboon?

### Xerus erythropus.

Sciurus erythropus, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Cut. Mamm. Mus. Hist. Nat., p. 178 (1803)\*; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., iv, p. 43. Sciurus albovittatus, Desmarest N. Dict. Hist. Nat., x, p. 110 (1817). Sciurus leuco-umbrinus, Ruppell N. Wirbelth., p. 38 (1835); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 279. Sciurus pyrrhopus apud Wagner Schreb, Säugeth Suppl., iii, p. 215 (1843). Xerus congicus, apud Temminck Esquis. Zool., i, p. 125 (1853). Xerus setosus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), xx, p. 333 (1867) [pt.].

Distribution.—Africa from Senegal to Abyssinia and from Egypt to Zanzibar.

```
a. Skin Q Adigrat-Tigré, Abyssinia 8,000 ft., 3-4-68. W.T. Blanford, b. Skin & Adigrat-Tigré, s. Skin Senafé-Tigré , 7,500 ft., 25-2-68. W.T. Blanford, 7,500 ft., 5-5-68. W.T. Blanford.
   b. Skin
    c. Skin
    d. Skin 2
## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-Tigré

## Adigrat-T
                                                                         & Adigrat-Tigré
      k. Skin
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        " 8,000 ft., 4-5-68. W. T. Blanford.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       7,500 ft., 4-5-to. W. T. Blanford.     1. Skin 2 Senafé
                                                                                             Abyssinia
 m. Skin
    n. Skin
    o. Skeleton
                                                                                                                                  .
```

# Xerus capensis.

Sciurus capensis, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 266 (1792)\*; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., iv, p. 48. Sciurus namaquensis, Lichtenstein Cat. Rerum Nat. Rariss, p. 2 (1793)\*.

Sciurus levaillanti, Kuhl Beitr. Zool., p. 67 (1820). Sciurus ocularis, Smith Zool. Journ., iv. p. 439 (1829). Sciurus setosus, Smuts Enum. Mamm. Capens., p. 33 (1832); Blyth Cat., no. 346, p. 108.

Distribution .- South Africa.

a. Stuffed South Africa

E. L. Layard (1859), A.S.B.

#### Genus PTEROMYS.

Pteromys, G. Cuvier Tableau Gen. in Leçons d'Anat. Comp., i, tabl. I (1800)\*.

The following key is constructed to enable the reader to distinguish the typical forms only. All the species of this genus resemble one another so closely and so run into one another that it is impossible to construct a key into which every specimen will fit.

### Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Dorsal surface dark brown or black; no tinge of reddish.
  - b. Hairs of dorsal surface but slightly tipped with white.

P. oral, p. 33,

- b<sup>2</sup>. Hairs strongly tipped with white, giving the dorsal surface a hoary grizzled appearance. P. cineraceus, p. 33.
- a<sup>2</sup> Dorsal surface with a reddish or yellowish tinge, never black or brown.
  - c. No shoulder patch; dorsal surface comparatively uniform.
    - d. Fur of dorsal surface red, with well-developed white tips producing a hoary red appearance; tail longer than head or body . P. alborufus, p. 34.
    - d<sup>3</sup>. Fur of dorsal surface dark maroon with but slight traces of the white tips to the boirs.

P. yunnanensis, p. 35.

d³. Dorsal fur grizzled gray, more reddish on the parachute, tail shorter than the head and body together, body about 16, tail about 12 inches.

P. albiventer, p. 35.

c<sup>3</sup>. Dorsal fur generally dark maroon and forming a strong contrast to that of the shoulders and parachute, which is yellow, usually but slight traces of grizzling.

P. magnificus, p. 35.

c3. Resembling P. albiventer, but somewhat smaller (body about 13, tail about 13 inches), with the top of the head

of a pure grey colour, contrasting with the colour of the rest of the body. P. caniceps, p. 36.

### Pteromys oral.

### Var. A .- typicus.

Sciurus petaurista, Pallas Miscell., p. 54, pl. vi fige. 1, 2 (1766) [pt.]\*.

Pteromys petaurista, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 106 (1839-44);

Blyth J. A. S. B., x, p. 919; id. J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 865; Horsfield Cat.

E. I. Mus., p. 159; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, pp. 276, 286; id. Cat., no. 291,

p. 94; Jerdon Mamm., p. 174.

Pteromys philippensis, apud Elliot Madras Journ., x, p. 217 (1839).

Pteromys oral, Tickell Calc. Journ. N. H., ii, p. 401, pl. xi (1842); Blyth

J. A. S. B., xi, p. 451; id. J. A. S. B., xx, p. 165; Kelaurt Prodr.

Faun. Zeylan, p. 55; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 279.

Pteromys griseiventer, Gray List. Mamm. B. M., p. 133 (1843); Blyth

J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 277.

#### Var. B .- cineraceus.

Pteromys petaurista, apud Walker Cal. Journ. N. H., iii, p. 266 (1843); Horsfield Cat. Mamm. E. I. Mus., p. 159 [pt.]
Pteromys petaurista var. cineraceus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 865 (1847).
Pteromys cineraceus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 276 (1859); id. Cat., no. 292, p. 94; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 35; Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 165; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 281; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 67.

Distribution.—The typical variety is found all over the peninsula of India and Ceylon wherever there are forests; it is specially abundant in the Malabar country. The var. cineraceus is apparently only found in Arakan.

This species including P. cineraceus and the following ones, namely, P. alborufus, P. yunnanensis, P. magnificus, P. albiventer and P. caniceps, all seem very closely allied to one another, and it is perhaps more as a matter of convenience than as a representation of their true relationship to one another that they should be kept separate; as far as their skulls are concerned it is impossible to separate them, and although typical specimens of these several so-called species are easily distinguished from one another, there are in the Museum collections intermediate forms between most of them.

The prevailing colour of Pteromys oral is dark brown or black, with only slight traces of white tips to the dorsal fur. These white tips are much more developed in P. cineraceus, the typical forms of which seem to be confined to Arakan. Southwards in Burma and Tenasserim, and northwards in Assam, the dark brown or black ground colour is replaced by bright red, and this variety seems to correspond to the species described by Milne Edwards from Moupin in Thibet (P. alborufus). The species described by Anderson from Momien in Yunnan resembles P. alborufus, but is

of a darker colour and has lost the white tips to the fur; this form

is also distinguished by its long and very dark tail.

Pteromys magnificus from Nepal and Sikkim seems at first to be a well marked species with its very dark maroon dorsal surface, with hardly any trace of the white tips to the fur; there is however a specimen (P. magnificus, "g' in the list below) which is quite intermediate between the typical P. magnificus and the typical P. alborufa; in this specimen the maroon of the back is much lighter and the white tips to the fur producing the grizzled appearance so characteristic of P. alborufa are present, though in not so marked a form.

Pteromys caniceps seems constantly smaller than P. magnificus and P. albiventer, and since the skulls in the Museum are all immature, there is a strong suspicion that this will turn out to be the young of P. magnificus or of P. albiventer, but this will have to be

proved by further investigations.

In Pteromys albiventer the contrast between the colour of the back and the colour of the parachute is not so marked as in P. magnificus: the shoulders, however, are somewhat yellow and traces of the white tips to the fur begin to appear: this latter feature is most marked in the Kashmir and Gilgit specimens.

### Var. A .- typicus.

a-b.	<ol> <li>Skins and skull.</li> </ol>	Travancore	Purchased.
c.	Skin	Ceylon	Columbo Museum.
d-e.	2 Skins Q and skele- tons.		W. Rutledge.
•	Stuffed	Travancore	Marquis of Tweedale (1846), A.S.B.
g.	Stuffed juv. 3 Skulls	=	P. Homfray (1843), A.S.B. A.S.B.
ī.	Alc. juv.	Manbhoom	W. Theobald.

#### Var. B .- cineraceus.

a. Skin and skull.	i đ	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre (1844)	, A.S.B.
skuii.	[Ŧ)	pe of Pte	omys cineraceus, Blyth.]	
b. Skin skull.	8	Arakan	Museum Collector (1	871).
c. Skin d. Stuffed	juv. P	,,	Sir A. Phayre (1844) W. Rutledge (1870).	), A.S.B.

#### Pteromys alborufus.

Pteromys alborufus, A. Milne Edwards Comptes Rend., lxx, p. 342 (1870); id. Rech. Mam., p. 298, pls. xva, fig. 1, and xlv; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 284.

Distribution.—Assam and Burma southwards to Tenasserim; also obtained from Moupin in Eastern Thibet.

a. Skin	Assam	F. Day.
b. Skin	Naga hills	H. H. Godwin Austen.
c. Skin skull.	Samagooting, Assam	J. Butler (1872).
d. Skin juv.	Cherrapoonjee, Assam	I. W. Laidlay (1847). A.S.B.
e. Skin	Pegu	Rev. J. Barbe, A.S.B.
f. Skin ♀	Mergui, 21-1-82	J. Anderson.
g. Skin, skeleton	Arakan	Zoological Gardens.
h. Skin		No history.
j. Stuffed	Arakan P	Sir A. Phayre (1844), A.S.B.
k. Stuffed;	Tenasserim	Rev. J. Barbe (1844), A.S.B.
l. Alc.		J. Anderson.

### Pteromys yunnanensis.

Pteromys yunnanensis, Anderson Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 282, (1875); id. Anat. Zool. Res., p. 282, pl. xxii.

Distribution.—Has been got hitherto only from Momien in Yunnan.

a.d. 4 Skins, Momien, Yunnan, J. Anderson. 5,000 ft., 6-68.

[Types of Pteromys yunnanensis, Anderson.]

### Pteromys magnificus.

Sciuropterus nitidus, apud Hodgson, P. Z. S., p. 98 (1835).

Pteromys magnificus, Hodgson J. A. S. B., v, p. 231 (1836); Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Jacquemont Voyage, Zool. p. 65; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll. B. M., 1st ed., p. 22; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 866; Horsfield Cat. E. I., Mus., p. 161; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 277; id. Cat., no. 294, p. 95; Jerdon Mamm., p. 177; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1872, p. 635, pl. 1; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 285.

Sciuropterus nobilis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x., p. 263 (1842).

Sciuropterus chrysothryx, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xiii, p. 67, with plate (1844).

Pteromys nobilis, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll. B. M., p. 22 (1846); Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 866; Horsfield Cat. E. I., Mus. p. 160; Blyth J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 277.

Distribution.—Himalayas from Nepal to Sikkim; has also been got on the Khasia hills.

a. Skin	Nepal (Hodgson)	India Mus., London.
b. Skin, skull	Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
c. Skin, juv.	••	L. Mandelli.
d. Skin	Cherrapoonjee, Assam	F. Skipwith, A.S.B.
e. Stuffed	Darjeeling	A. Campbell, A.S.B.
f. Stuffed	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Purchased, A.S.B.
g. Stuffed	Darjeeling	W. Earle (1848), A.S.B.

# Pteromys albiventer.

Pteromys albiventer, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xviii (1834); Gray P. Z. S., 1836, p. 88; id. Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, 1837, p. 584; Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 573; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 865; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 162; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 286.

Pteromys inornatus, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. in Jacquemont Voyage, Zool., p. 62, pl. iv (1844); Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 573; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, pp. 277, 287; id. Cat., no. 293, p. 95; Jerdon Mamm., p. 176; Lydehker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286; Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 33.

Distribution.—The North-west Himalayas from Ladak to Nepal.

a. Skin, skull	Ladak	J. Biddulph.
b. Skin	Sonamarg, Kashmir, 18-8-72.	F. Stoliczka.
c. Skin, skull	Kashmir	J. E.T. Aichison.
d.f. 3 Skins	•••	Purchased.
g. Stuffed	Simla	J. N. Thomas (1845), A.S.B.
h. Alc.	Katmandu, Nepal	Museum Collector (1871).

## Pteromys caniceps.

Sciuropterus caniceps, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 262 (1842); Blyth G. A. S. B., xvi, p. 866; id. G. A. S. B., xviii, p. 278; id. Cat., no. 296, p. 96; Ferdon Mamm., p. 178.

Pteromys caniceps, Gray Cat. Hodgs, Coll. B. M., 1st. ed., p. 21; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 160; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 287.

Sciuropterus senex, Hodgson Calc. Fourn. N. H., iv, p. 293 (1844); id. G. A. S. B., xiii, p. 68, with plate.

Distribution.—Himalayas from Gurwhal to Sikkim.

a. Skin	Landour, N. W.	. Hima- L. C. Stewart (1854), A.S.B.
b.d. 3 Skins e. Skin	Sikkim	L. Mandelli. rjeeling, J. Knight.
f. Stuffed	Darjeeling	Mrs. Oakes (1842), A.S.B.

## Pteromys nitidus.

Sciurus petaurista, Pallas Miscell. Zool., p. 56 (1766) [pt.]\*.

Pteromys nitidus, Desmarest N. Dict. Hist. Nat., xxvii, p. 403 (1818);
Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xvii; Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., pp. 107, 112; Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Facquemont Voyage, Zool., p. 65; Cantor, F. A. S. B., xv, p. 252; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 866; Brandt Mem. Acad. St. Peters. (6), vii, p. 298\*; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 162; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxviii, p. 277; id. Cat., no. 295, p. 96; Zelebor Säugeth. Novara, p. 25; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 290; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 73; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 26; Thomas P. Z. S., 1889, p. 230.

Pteromys melanotis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 88 (1836); id. Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i., p. 584; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 162; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 277; Anderson Anat. Zool., Res., p. 292.

277; Anderson Anat. Zool., Res., p. 292.
Pteromys melanopsis, Motley and Dillwyn Contrib. Nat. Hist. Labuan, p. 2, (1855).

Pteromys grandis, Swinhoe P. Z. S., p. 358, pl. xlv (1862); id. P. Z. S., 1870, p. 634.

Distribution.—The Malay peninsula from Klang in Selangore

southwards, the islands of Sumatra, Java and Borneo, also Siam and Formosa.

a-b. 2 Skins Siam [Finlayson]
c. Stuffed Malacca Rev. F. Lindstedt (1845), A.S.B.
d. Stuffed juv.
e. Stuffed W. Rutledge (1872).

#### Genus SCIUROPTERUS.

Sciuropterus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, x, p. 116 (1823).

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Larger forms, length without tail more than 7.5 inches.
  - b. Pale grayish above; outer edge of hind-foot provided with a thick brush of hairs extending from the tarsal joint to the base of the 5th toe; skull long and narrow, 1.95 inches long by 1.55 inches broad
     S. fimbriatus, p. 37.
  - b<sup>2</sup>. Rather darker above; no brush to the hind-feet, which are much smaller than in S. fimbriatus; skull smaller and broader, 1.45 inches long by 1.15 inches broad.

S. alboniger, p. 38.

- b<sup>8</sup>. Grayish above, with black tufts of hair at the base of the posterior margin and the external surface of the upper angle of the ear; teeth ridged. S. fuscocapillus, p. 39.
- b<sup>4</sup>. Above rufus; tail short, 5 inches; ears with tufts of long hair at the anterior and posterior angles of the ear-conch; tail rather bushy.
  S. pearsoni, p. 38.
- b<sup>5</sup>. Resembling the last in size, but of a lighter grayish colour, with markedly distichous tail and no ear tufts.

S. sagitta, p. 39.

a<sup>3</sup>. Much smaller, about 5\frac{1}{3} inches long with tail; above rufus; tail above brown, below at base rufous.

S. spadaceus, p. 40.

## Sciuropterus fimbriatus.

Sciuropterus fimbriatus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 584 (1837); id. P. Z. S., 1837, p. 67; Blyth G. A. S. B., xvi, p. 866; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 163; Blyth G. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 278; id. Cat., no. 298, p. 96; Gerdon Mamm., p. 178; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 204; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 98.

Pteromys leachii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 88 (1836); id. Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 584.

Pteromys fimbriatus, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 296 (1878).

Distribution.—North-west Himalayas from Gilgit to Kumaon.

a. Skin, skull juv.	Chitral, 5,000 ft.		G. M. Giles.
	Nultar valley,	Gilgit,	J. Scully.
	Nultar valley,	Gilgit,	J. Scully.
d. Skin, skull Q	5-8-79. Chaprot, Gilgit, 3	0.7.79	J. Scully.
f. Skin	Chaprot, Gilgit, 3 Gilgit, 6,000 ft., 6 Ladak	9-8-80	J. Biddulph.
g. Skin h. Skin	Kashmir nr. Simla		J. E. T. Aichison. L. C. Stewart (1854), A.S.B.

## Sciuropterus alboniger.

Sciuropterus alboniger, Hodgson F. A. S. B., v, p. 231 (1836); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 22; Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 866; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 163; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 278; id. Cat., no. 302, p. 97; Ferdon Mamm., p. 179; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 298; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 59.

Sciuropterus turnbulli, Gray P. Z. S., p. 68 (1837); id. Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 584.

Distribution.—Himalayas, Nepal to Bhootan, Assam, Yunnan and Cambodia.

a.	Skin.	Darjeeling	Mrs. Oakes (1842) A.S.B.
b.	Skin, skele-		H. L. Haughton (1867).
	ton and visce	•	
	ra in alc.		
c.	Skin.	Cachar hills	Museum Collector.
d∙e.	2 Skins	Momien, Yunnan, 6-68	J. Anderson (1870).
g-h.	2 Skins & Q		W. Rutledge.
į.	Stuffed	Darjeeling	J. Grace (1853) A.S.B.
k.	Skull	Naga hills	A. W. Chennell,
l.	Skin	Shillong	T. la Touche.

## Sciuropterus pearsoni.

Sciuropterus pearsonii, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 263 (1842); Thomas P. Z. S. 1886, p. 60.

Pteromys sagitta, apud Walker, Cal. Fourn N. H., iii, p. 266 (1843).

Pteromys (Sciuropterus) setosus, Temminck and Schlegel Faun. Fapon. Mamm., p. 49 (1847).

Sciuropterus villosus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 866 (1847); id. F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 278; id. Cat., no. 303, p. 97; Ferdon Mamm. p. 179.

Pteromys pearsonii, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 162 (1851); Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 293.

Sciuropterus kaleensis, Swinhoe P. Z. S., p. 359 (1862); id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 634.

Distribution.—Sikkim, Assam, Munipur and Yunnan; it has been also recorded from Formosa and Sumatra.

a. Skin	Assam		A. W. Chennell.
b. Skin	Naga hills	`	H. H. Godwin Austen.

c. Skin Cachar Mus. Collector (1867).
d. Skin Momien, Yunnan 1. Anderson.

6,000 ft., 6-68. e-f. 2 Stuffed North Assam. F. Bonynge (1845), A.S.B.

[2 Types of Sciuropterus villosus of Blyth].

g. Skull Darjeeling W. Theobald (1852), A.S.B. h-j. 2 Alc Ponsee, Yunnan J. Anderson (1868).

## Sciuropterus fuscocapillus.

Sciuropterus fuscocapillus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 867 (1847); id. J. A. S. B., xxviii, pp. 278, 286; id. Cat. no. 297, p. 96; Jerdon Mamm., p. 180. Sciuropterus layardi, Kelaart Journ. Ceylon As. Soc., v, p. 215 (1850); Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 165; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 56; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 278.

Pteromys fuscocapillus, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 294 (1878).

Distribution.—The Nilgiri hills, Travancore and the high-lands of Ceylon.

[No specimen in the Museum.]

## Sciuropterus sagitta.

Sciurus sagitta, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 88 (1766). Pteromys horsfieldii, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 87 (1837); Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p 299.

Pteromys aurantiacus, Wagner Munch. Gel. Anz., xii, p. 438 (1841). Sciuropterus horsfieldii, Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 253 (1846); Blyth. F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 867; id. F. A. S. B., xviii, p. 278.

Sciuropterus sagitta, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., pp. 109, 113 (1839-44); Blyth G. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 731; id. ibid, xxiv, p. 187; Thomas, P. Z. S. 1886, p. 75.

P. Z. S., 1886, p. 75.
Sciuropterus phayrei, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 278 (1859); id. Cat., no. 304, p. 97; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 53; Blyth J. A. S. B. xliv, Burma List, p. 35.

Distribution.—Burma, Pegu and Tenasserim, Malay peninsula, Cambodia, and the islands of Java and Banka.

The above synonymy is given under the authority of Anderson, who identified S. phayrei with S. horsfieldii of Waterhouse, and of Thomas, who identifies S. horsfieldii with S. sagitta of Linnæus, but it does not seem unlikely that S. phayrei may be really an independent species: it certainly seems much smaller than the common squirrel, to which as to size S. sagitta is compared by Linnæus.

a-b. 2 Skins Burma Sir A. Phayre and Major Berdmore.
c-d. 2 Stuffed ,, Sir A. Phayre and Major Berdmore.

[Types of S. phayrei, Blyth.]

## Sciuropterus spadaceus.

Sciuropterus spadaceus, Blyth G. A. S. B., xvi, p. 867 (1847); id. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 278; id. Cat., no. 305, p. 97; id. G. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 35.

Pteromys spadaceus, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 300 (1878).

Distribution.—Only known from Arakan.

It has been supposed by Thomas that this species is identical with S. lepidus of Horsfield, but until further evidence can be adduced by the comparison of specimens it may as well remain distinct.

a-c. 3 Skins Arakan Sir A. Phayre. A.S.B. [Types of S. spadaceus, Blyth.] d. Skin Moulmein I. Davis. J. Wood Mason (1872). e. Alc. Burma

## Sciuropterus volucella.

Sciurus volans, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 88 (1766) [pt.]. Sciurus volucella, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., pp. 351, 353 (1788).

Sciurus hudsonius, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 153 (1788).

Sciurus sabrinus, Shaw Genl. Zool., ii, pt. i, p. 157 (1801). Sciuropterus volucella, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 242 (1827); Blyth J. A. S.B., xxviii, p. 278; id. Cat., no. 306, p. 98; Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 655.

Pteromys oregonensis, Bachman Journ. Acad. N. Sci. Phila. (i), viii, p.

Pteromys alpinus, Wagner Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl., iii, p. 230 (1843).

Distribution.—The whole of North America southwards to Guatemala.

a. Skin Ontario, Canada J. H. Garnier [Ex.] Upton, Maine, U. S. A. W. Theobald. b. Skull

## Genus EUPETAURUS.

Eupetaurus, Thomas J. A. S. B., lvii, p. 257 (1888). Type E. cineraceus.

## Eupetaurus cineraceus.

Eupetaurus cineraceus, Thomas J. A. S. B., lvii, p. 258, pls. xxii, xxiii (1888).

Distribution.—Thibet; has been procured at Gilgit and also in Eastern Thibet north of Sikkim.

a. Skin and skull Gilgit valley

G. M. Giles.

[Co-type of E. cineraceus, Thomas.]

Skin and skull Purchased.

#### Genus SPERMOPHILUS.

Spermophilus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus., Paris, vi, p. 293 (1822).

## Spermophilus bactrianus.

Spermophilus bactrianus, Scully F. A. S. B., Ivi, p. 70 (1887).

Distribution.—Afghan Turkestan.

a. Skin, skull 2 Khamiab, Oxus R., C. E. Yate. 12-6-86.

[Type of Spermophilus bactrianus, Scully.]

#### Genus ARCTOMYS.

Arctomys, Schreber Säugeth., iv, p. 721 (1792).

In the following catalogue of the Marmots of Central Asia, Blanford's paper (J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 113) has been followed. All the species found in Central Asia are represented in the Museum collections with the exception of Arctomys robustus of Milne Edwards (see below under A. himalayanus).

### Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Tail less than one-third of the length of the head and body; colour grayish yellow with diffused black tips to the hairs; length 22 to 24 inches. A. himalayanus, p. 41.
- a<sup>2</sup>. Tail one-third or more than one-third of the head and body.
  - b. Smaller, length 14 to 16 inches; colour grayish yellow.

A. hodgsoni, p. 42.

62. Larger, length about 25 inches; colour rufous yellow with a black patch on the back and ferrugineus below.

A. caudatus, p. 43.

## Arctomys himalayanus.

Arctomys himalayanus, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 777, with plate (1841); id. J. A. S. B., xi, p. 287; Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 121; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 285; Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 36, pls. xii, xiia, Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlix, p. 7; Buchner Wiss. Result. Prsewalshi Reisen Rodentia, p. 25. Arctomys himalayanus potius tibetensis hodie, Hodgson J. A. S. B., zii,

p. 409 (1843).

Arctomys bobac apud Gray, List Mamm. B. M., p. 148 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs.

Coll. B. M., 1st ed., p. 23; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 875; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 164; Blyth Cat., no. 348, p. 108; Jerdon Mamm., p. 181; Anderson P. Z. S., 1871, p. 560.

Arctomys tataricus, Jameson L'Instit., xv, p. 384 (1847)\*.

Arctomys tibetanus, Adams P. Z. S., p. 521 (1858).

Distribution.—The Himalayas and Thibet from Western Ladak eastwards, the Kuenlun Mountains south of Yarkand, and the Keria Mountains, which form the barrier between the valley of

Tarim and the plateau of north Tibet.

Arctomys robustus of Milne Edwards (Rech. Mamm., p. 309) was given by Blanford in his paper on Himalayan Marmots as a synonym of A. himalayanus; Buchner in his accounts of Przewalski's Mammals holds a contrary opinion and distinguishes A. robustus by its larger size, its darker back and sides, and the patch of rusty brown at the sides of the snout and round the ears; none of these characters are very decisive ones, but for the present A. robustus is left separate.

```
a.b. 2 Skins.
                & Kitchik Yilak, Sanju G. Henderson.
      skulls.
                      Pass, Kuenlun Mts.,
                    17-9-70. Changchenmo valley, R. Lydekker.
  c. Skin
                      Ladak.
  d. Skin
                    Tibet
                                           B. H. Hodgson (1845), A.S.B.
                                           B. H. Hodgson (1845), A.S.B.
  e. Skin
               juv.
                    Kitchik Yilak, Sanju G. Henderson.
  f. Stuffed,
                      Pass, Kuenlun Mts,
      skull.
                      17-9-70.
```

## Arctomys hodgsoni.

Arctomys hemachalanus, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xii, p. 410 (1843); Jerdon Mamm., p. 182; Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 122.

Arctomys tibetanus, apud Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 24 (1846); Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xvi, p. 113.

Arctomys bobac, apud Blyth, Cat., no. 348, p. 108 (1863) [pt.]

Arctomys hodgsoni, Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 35 (1876).

Distribution.—Himalayas of Nepal, Sikkim and Bhootan.

Blanford's name has been adopted in preference to A. hemachalanus, which is synonymous with A. himalayanus and cannot therefore stand.

It is a curious fact that no truly feral example of this species has yet been obtained; all the specimens mentioned below were caged.

a. Skin juv. & b. Skin, skele- & ton.	Bhootan ,,	J. Wood Mason. W. Rutledge [P.]
c. Skin, skele- 2	n	W. Rutledge [P.]
ton. d-e. 2 Skins, 8	*** ***	W. Rutledge,
2 skulls. f-j. 4 Skins, 9	******	W. Rutledge.
4 skulls.  k. Stuffed	•••••	G. A. Bushby (1848); A. S. B.
l. Skeleton &	Darjeeting	W. Rutledge. Mrs. Turnbull.
n. Skin,skele- Q ton.	*****	Zoological Gardens.
o. Alc. 9 p. Skeleton 3		W. Rutledge. W. Rutledge.
-		

## Arctomys caudatus.

Arctomys caudatus, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Jacquemont Voyage, Zool., p. 66, pl. v (1844); Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 573; Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 122; id. Yarkand Mamm., p. 37, pls. xiii, xiiia; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlix, p. 7; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 204; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 98.

Arctomys bobac, apud Adams, P. Z. S., p. 521 (1858); Blyth Cat., no. 348, p. 108; Ferdon Mamm., p. 182.

Arctomys tibetana, apud Falconer Palæont. Memoirs, i, p. 583 (1868). Arctomys hemachelana, apud Anderson, P. Z. S., p. 561 (1871).

The Red Marmot; Drowne or Drim of Kashmir; Pyā of Ladak, *Distribution*.—The north-western parts of Kashmir in the Deosai. **Dras**, and Astor districts.

- a. Skin, skull Q Matayon, Zogi-la Pass, G. Henderson.† nr. Dras, Kashmir, 20-6-70.
- b. Skin, skull 2 Donkun, Astor distr., J. Scully. Kashmir, 11,000 ft., 20-5-80.
- c. Skin juv. Deosai plain, N. W. J. Scully. Kashmir, 12,000 ft.
- 7-80. [J. Biddulph.]
  d-h. 5 Skins Kashmir J. E.
  - J. A. 5 Skins
     Kashmir
     J. E. T. Aitchison.

     j. Skin
     T. C. Jerdon.

     k. Skull
     T. Brownlow, A. S. B.

## Arctomys aureus.

Arctomys aureus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, pp. 106, 123; id. Yarhand Mamm., p. 33, pls. xi, xia.

P. Arctomys caudatus, apud Severtzoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 50 (1876).

Distribution.—The Pamir and country between the Pamir and Yarkand.

a. Skin, skull

Kaskasu Pass, between
Pamir and Yarkand,
13,000 ft., 15-5-74.

[Type of A. aureus, Blanford.]

[Type of A. aureus, Blanford.]

b-c. 2 Skins Kaskasu Pass, between F. Stoliczka.
Pamir and Yarkand,

13,000 ft., 15-5-74.

d. Skin, skull Little Pamir, 13,000 ft., G. M. Giles. 5-86.

e-f. 2 Skulls Kaskasu Pass. F. Stoliczka.

## Arctomys dichrous,

Arctomys dichrous, Anderson Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 283 (1875); id. F. Linn. Soc., xii, p. 579, pl. xxxi; Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 36;

<sup>†</sup> See Henderson and Hume, Lahore to Yarkand, p. 83.

Buchner Wiss. Result. Przewalski Reisen Rodentia, p. 40, pls. iii, iv, figs. 11-14.
Arctomys baibacina, apud Severtzoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 50 (1876).

Distribution.—Hills north of Kabul (Anderson), Thian Shan (Severtzoff) and the Juldus valley (Przewalski).

a. ? Skull Afghanistan. b-c. 2 Skulls iuv. Kabul ? Sir A. Burns, A.S.B. J. Anderson.

## Arctomys marmota.

Mus marmota, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 81 (1766).

Arctomys marmota, Schreber Säugeth., iv, p. 722 (1792); Blasius Säugeth.

Deutsch., p. 280.

Marmota alpina, Blumenbach Handb, Naturges., 12th ed., p. 70 (1830).

Distribution.—The higher regions of the Alps, Pyrennees and Carpathians.

a. Stuffed

Mrs. Turnbull (1867).

## Arctomys monax.

Mus monax, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 81 (1766). Arctomys monax, Schreber Säugeth., iv, p. 737 (1792); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 911. Arctomys empetra, Sabine Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 584 (1822).

Distribution.—North America from Hudson's Bay to the Carolinas and from the Atlantic to Minnesota.

a-b. 2 Skins Ontario, Canada c. Skin, skull 2 ......

J. H. Garnier [Ex.] W. Rutledge.

#### Genus CASTOR.

Castor, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 78 (1766).

#### Castor fiber.

Castor fiber, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 78 (1766); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 433.
Castor canadensis, Kuhl Beitr. Zool., p. 64 (1820).
Castor americanus, Richardson Back's Arctic Exped., p. 494 (1836)\*.
Castor europæus, Owen Brit. Foss. Mamm., p. 190 (1846); Blyth Cat., no. 404, p. 123.

The Beaver.

Distribution.—Europe, Siberia and North America, though now extinct in the greater part of Europe and also in the Eastern States of North America.

a. Stuffed Norway.

Christiania University (1844), A. S. B.

#### Genus MYOXUS.

Myoxus, Schreber Säugeth., iv, p. 824 (1792).

## Myoxus pictus.

Myoxus pictus, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) xvi, p. 311 (1875); id. Persia, p. 51, pl. iv, fig. 2.

Distribution.—Persia north of Ispahan.

a. Alc. & Kohrud, N. of Ispahan, W. T. Blanford. 7,000 ft.

[Co-type of M. pictus, Blanford.]

## Myoxus glis.

Sciurus glis, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 87 (1766). Mus glis, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., p. 88 (1778). Myoxus glis, Zimmerman Geogr. Geschichte. ii, p. 351 (1780); Blasius Säugeth Deutsch, p. 292; Blyth Cat., no. 350, p. 109. Glis esculentus, Blumenbach Handb. Naturges., 12th ed., p. 67 (1830).

Distribution.—Central and Southern Europe.

a. Stuffed. France

A. Malherbe (1854), A.S.B.

### Genus MUSCARDINUS.

Muscardinus, Kaup Entw. Europ. Thierw., p. 139 (1829)\*.

#### Muscardinus avellanarius.

Mus avellanarius, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 83 (1766). Myoxus muscardinus, Schreber Säugeth, iv, p. 835 (1792). Myoxus avellanarius, Desmarest Mamm., p. 295 (1820); Blasius Säugeth, Deutsch., p. 297; Blyth Cat., no. 351, p. 109. Muscardinus avellanarius, Kaup Entw. Europ. Thierw., p. 139 (1829).

Distribution.—The whole of Europe, including the British Islands.

a-b. 2 Stuffed. England. c-e. 3 Alc. 3 2 2

A. D. Bartlett (1843), A.S.B. A. D. Bartlett (1865).

## Genus HYDROMYS.

Hydromys, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus., Paris, vi, p. 81 (1805).

## Hydromys chrysogaster.

Hydromys chrysogaster, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus., Paris, vi, p. 81, pl. xxxvi (1805); Gould Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxiv; Blyth Cat., no. 398, p. 121; Collett. Zool. J. B., ii, p. 841.

Distribution. - Queensland, New South Wales and Tasmania.

a. Stuffed. Tasmania.

C. G. T. Lloyd (1860), A.S.B.

## Hydromys fulvolavatus.

Hydromys fulvolavatus, Gould Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxv (1863). Hydromys leucogaster, apud Blyth, Cat., no. 300, p. 122 (1863).

Distribution.—Southern and South-eastern Australia.

a-b. 2 Stuffed c-d 2 Skins

Port Philip, Melbourne South Australia Mr. Benson (1849), A.S.B. Adelaide Mus. [Ex.] Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

e. Skin Australia

Hydromys leucogaster.

Hydromys leucogaster, Et Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus., Paris, vi, p. 81, pl. xxvi (1805); Gould Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxvi.

Distribution.—Australia, New South Wales, and Queensland.

a. Alc.

Queensland

Brisbane Mus. [Ex.]

## Genus PLATACANTHOMYS.

Platacanthomys, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 288 (1859). Type, P.lasiurus.

## Platacanthomys lasiurus.

Platacanthomys lasiurus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 289 (1859); id. Cat., no. 349, p. 109; Peters P. Z. S., 1865, p. 397, pl. xx; Jerdon Mamm. p. 210.

Distribution.—South Malabar and Travancore.

a-m. 12 Skins n-q. 4 Stuffed Travancore South Malabar

South Malabar Travancore

r. Skeleton mtd. s. Skeleton

impf. t-u. 2 Alc. 2 skulls

v-a<sup>2</sup>. 6 Alc. 3 Q Trevandrum and 4 juv. Rev. H. Baker (1870).

Rev. H. Baker, (1859) A.S.B.

Rev. H. Baker.

Rev. H. Baker.

Rev. H. Baker. H. S. Ferguson.

#### Genus GERBILLUS.

Gerbillus, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., 1st ed., xxiv, p. 22 (1804)\*. Meriones, Illiger. Prodr., p. 82 (1811). Rhombomys, Wagner Schreber Säugeth. Suppl., iii, p. 485 (1843). Psammomys, Cretschmar Rüppell's Atlas, p. 56 (1826). Type, G. obesus.

## Key of the Indian species.

- a. Larger, head and body 5 to 7 inches in length.
  - b. With large ears; tail dark banded above and below; above rufous brown, below white; feet naked below; outer wall of the antorbital foramen rounded and projecting in front; bullæ moderate. . . . G. indicus, p. 47.
  - b.<sup>3</sup> Ears moderate; tall dark banded above, light below; feet thickly haired anteriorly; outer wall of antorbital foramen perpendicular; bullæ much inflated.

G. erythrurus, p. 49.

- b.3 Ears very small; tail concolorous with the body, with a dusky terminal pencil; above sandy yellow, below lighter, but not white; feet anteriorly haired, posteriorly naked; bullæ moderate. . . G. hurrianæ, p. 50.
- a.2 Smaller, head and body 3 to 4 inches in length.
  - c. Tail without hair, more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times head and body.
    - d. Proximal half of the sole naked; six dinctinct planta pads. . . . . . . . G. nanus, p. 51.
    - d.8 Sole hairy throughout; no distinct pads.

G. gleadowi, p. 52.

c.2 Tail without hair, shorter than the head and body.

G. swinhoei, p. 52.

### Gerbillus indicus.

Dipus indicus, Hardwicke Linn. Trans., viii, p. 279, pl. vii (1804).
Gerbillus indicus, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xiii, p. 109 (1817);
Elliot Madras Fourn, x, p. 211; F. Cuvier Trans. Zool. Soc., ii, p. 143, pl.
xxy, figs. 15-19; Hutton and Blyth F. A. S. B., xv, p. 137; id. F. A. S. B.,
xx, p. 167; id. F. A. S. B., xxi, p. 350; Horsfield Cat. Mamm. E. I. Mus., p.
150; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 69; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 327;
Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 520; Blyth Cat., no. 353, p. 110; Ferdon Mamm.
p. 185; Blanford Persia, p. 63.
Gerbillus cuvieri Waterhause P. Z. S. p. 56 (1808). Hutton and Plate

Gerbillus cuvieri, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 56 (1838); Hutton and Blyth F. A. S. B., xv, p. 139.
Gerbillus hardwickii, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 132 (1843).

Distribution.—Found throughout India from the Himalayas southward, including Ceylon, in sandy and dry places; extending eastwards as far as Lower Bengal only and westwards to Baluchistan (Blanford).

The southern form is distinguishable as a well marked geographical race, which was described by Waterhouse in 1838 as G. cuvieri; it is distinguished from G. indicus by its longer tail,

its longer tarsus, and by the colour of the tarsus, which is blackish; the differences of the tarsus and tail of the two races are shown in the accompanying measurements. It is not easy to separate the synonymy of the two races, as the southern variety has been almost entirely overlooked hitherto; this was in consequence of the fact that Blyth's specimens from Midnapur, which he naturally

Lettering of specimen.			Tarens.	Tail with Body a hairs. head	
(		t. Allahabad	1'07	6.80	6.0
Northern race var.	}	u. Berhampor	e 1,10	6.72	6.2
typicus.	(	p. Baluchista	1.02	6·8o	5.72
Southern	ſ	oo. Columbo	1.52	8.30	6.52
race var. cuvieri.	Į	dd. Poona	1.22	8.20	6.20
Inter-	ſ	s. Goona	1'07	7'20	6.0
mediate.	ζ	bb. Banda .	1'20	7'10	6·50

considered belonged to the northern race, were · really more nearly allied to the southern race. As will be seen by the accompanying table, the varieties run into one another in Centra the

Provinces.

## Var A:-typicus.

					5	-
a-b.	2 Skins	₽	Pishin, chistan,	Persian 10-2-72.	Balu-	W. T. Blanford.
c∙d.	2 Skins 2 skull		Agra dist		•	Agra Museum.
e-g.	3 Skins 1 skul		Maunbho	om		Mus. Collector (1866).
h-l.	4 Skins	iuv.	"			Mus. Collector (1866).
	Skin	8	,,	12-64		R. C. Beavan.
	Skin	0	Berhamp			W. Theobald, A.S.B.
		<b>#</b> 0	Pishin, Ba	luchistan.	zoo feet.	W. T. Blanford.
٠.٠	Alc.		Rajanpur		,001000	E. Saunders.
	Alc. juv.		Cutch	1 unjab		F. Stoliczka.
3.	Alc. juv.	*	Allahabad			
						J. Cockburn (1872).
				re, Bengal		W. Theobald, A.S.B.
	Skeleton mtd.		Berhampo	re		W. Theobald, A.S.B.
w·x.	2 Skulls					A.S.B.
y.	Skull		Berhampo	re		A.S.B.
s.	Skull	8	Pishin, Ba	luchistan		W. T. Blanford.
a².b.²	2 Alc.	ð ₽	Sitapur, C	ude		A. Barclay.
c2-d.2	2 Alc.	juv.	• •	,,		A. Barclay.
	Alc.			 Äfghanista	n	J. A. Murray.
	Alc.	ŏ	Kirta	Б 3111-042		. A. Murray.
	Alc.			nee, Beluch		I. A. Murray.
٥.		,	Doobeena	.co, Deluci	•	J. 220 Manay.

#### Var B .- cuvieri.

7-6.2 Skins, 2 skulls. Nilgiris, Madras

R. H. Beddome.

c-d. 2 Skins, 2 skulls juv.	Trichinopoly, Madras	R. H. Beddome.
e-f. 2 Alc.	Goona, C. I.	A. Barclay.
g. Alc.	Banda dist., NW.P.	J. Cockburn.
h. Alc. juv.	Karachi P	Karachi Mus.
k. 2 Alc. ♂♀	Poona	G. W. Vidal.
f-o. 4 Alc. juv. ♀	Codur Hills, Madras	R. H. Beddome.
<b>p</b> -q. 2 Alc. juv. ♀	Madras	G. Bidie.
7-s. 2 Alc.	Madras ?	Madras Mus.
<i>t-w</i> . 4 Skulls ♀	Columbo	J. Anderson (1872).
3 juv.	•	
x-b2. 5 Stuffed	Midnapore Jungles	E. Blyth A.S.B.
c <sup>2</sup> . Stuffed	Midnapore	Dr. Young (1848)) A.S.B.
d3-e2. 2 Stuffed	South India.	Sir W. Elliot (1843) A.S.B.
<i>f-g</i> <sup>3</sup> . 2 Stuffed	Ceylon	E. L. Layard (1858) A.S.B.
h2. Skull	Columbo	J. Anderson (1872).

## Gerbillus persicus.

Gerbillus persicus, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. N. (4), xvi, p. 312 (1875); id. Persia, p. 66, pl. vii, fig. 1.

Distribution.—Persian plateau north and south.

This species is allied to G. indicus; it is distinguished by its dusky greenish soles, the absence of the dark line below the tail, and by its skull. In G. indicus the part of the skull above the foramen magnum when viewed from behind exceeds in height the vertical extent of the foramen magnum itself; in G. persicus the reverse holds good. The specimen "c" in the list below has a hairy tarsus and is doubtfully referred to G. persicus.

a. Alc. skull Kohrud, N. of Ispahan W. T. Blanford.

[Type of the G. persicus, Blanford.]

b. Alc. juv. Karman, S. Persia W. T. Blanford. c. Alc. skull juv. ", ", "

## Gerbillus erythrurus.

Gerbillus erythrourus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 266 (1842); Hutton J. A. S. B., xv, p. 139; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 150; Blanford Persia, p. 70; Danford and Alston, P. Z. S., 1880, p. 60. Gerbillus sp., Scully J. A. S. B., lvi, p. 71 (1887).

Distribution.—Afghan Turkistan and Afghanistan proper extending south to Kandahar and west to South Persia.

There seems to be no reason why the Balkh Gerbille should not be referred to G. erythrurus; the skin agrees very well with those of this species in the Museum and the skull has the same extraordinarily inflated tympanic bulla so characteristic of G. erythrurus, and also resembles it in other respects.

a. Skin and skull & Shiraz, 4,720 ft. Sir O. St. John. Afghanistan (Griffiths) India Mus., London.

c. Skin, skull
d-e. 2 Stuffed,
skull.
f-g. 2 Alc.

Balkh. Afghan Turkes- C. E. Yate.
tan, 4-7-86.
Sir O. St. John.
Sir O. St. John.
Muskaff, Beluchistan
J. A. Murray.

# Gerbillus meridianus.

Mus meridianus, Pallas Reise, ii, p. 702 (1773)\*.

Mus longipes, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., pp. 88, 314, pl. xviiis (1778).

Dipus longipes, Schreber Säugeth., iv, p. 856 (1792).

Dipus meridianus, Pallas Zoogr. Ross. As., p. 182 (1831).

Meriones meridianus, Lichtenstein in Evers. Reise nach Buchara, p. 122 (1823); Radde Zool. F. B., iv, p. 1047.

Rhombomys meridianus, Wagner Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl., iii, p. 492 (1843).

Meriones fulvus, Eversmann Bull. Nat. Mosc., xxi, pt. 1, p. 195 (1848).

Gerbillus brevicaudatus, apud A. Milne Edwards, Ann. Sci. Nat. (5), vii, p. 377 (1867).

Gerbillus psammophilus, Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 144, pl. xa, fig. 1, pl. xi, figs. 3, 4 (1868).

Gerbillus cryptorhinus, Blanford F. A. S. B., xliv, p. 108 (1875); id. Yarkand Mamm., p. 56, pls. x, xB, fig. 5.

Gerbillus meridianus, Büchner Wiss. Result. Prsewalski Reisen Rodentia, p. 57 (1889).

Distribution.—The whole desert region of Central Asia from the north of Pekin to Yarkand; also the country round the Cas-

pian sea.

The above synonymy is copied from Büchner's account of Przewalski's Mammals; Büchner believes that the curious semi-circular flap over the nose which was the character chiefly relied on by Blanford in distinguishing the Yarkand species, G. cryptorhinus, is purely artificial and can be easily produced by immersing the fresh animal in alcohol (cf. Lataste Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, xxxix, p. 267, 1885); he therefore identifies G. cryptorhinus with M. meridianus of Pallas.

a. Skin Kargalik, Yarkand F. Stoliczka. [Type of G. cryptorhinus, Blanford.] b-e. 4 Skins,2 skulls Kargalik, Yarkand, F. Stoliczka. 5-11-73f. Skin Yarkand, 20-5-74 F. Stoliczka. Yangihissar, Yarkand, P. Stoliczka. g.j. 3 Skins 4.74. Yarkand k. Skin F. Stoliczka. 1. Alc. skull Yarkand F. Stoliczka. [Co-type of G. cryptorhinus, Blanford]. Turkestan C. Ellis. m-n, 2 Alc.

#### Gerbillus hurriana.

Gerbillus hurrianæ, Jerdon Mamm., p. 186 (1867); Blanford Persia, p. 68; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 43.
Gerbillus erythrourus, apud Jerdon Mamm., p. 185 (1867).

Distribution.—Afghanistan and Baluchistan, extending east-wards into Sind and the Punjab as far as Agra.

a. Skin b. Skin Q	Afghanistan (Griffith) Dasht, Baluchistan,	India Mus., London. W. T. Blanford.
c-d. 2 Skins 2	30-1-72. Bahu Kalat, Baluchistan,	
	2-2-72. N. W. of Schwan, Sind,	
e-f. 2 Skins	14-2-75.	
g. Skin	Hissar dist., Punjab	T. C. Jerdon.
h.j. 2 Skins	Agra dist., NW. P.	Agra Mus.
<i>k-l</i> . 2 Alc. 1 skull	Dasht R., Baluchistan	W. T. Blanford.
m. Alc. skull &		W. T. Blanford.
w. Alc.	. Pishin, Baluchistan	W. T. Blanford.
o-q. 3 Alc., ♀	Karachi	Karachi Museum.
ı skull.	•	
r-s. 2 Alc.	91	Karachi Museum.
ı skull.	•	
t-u. 2 Alc. & Q	. 19	Karachi Museum.
v-y. 4 Alc. ♀ 8	Khirabad nr. Attock,	A. Barclay.
2 juv.	Puni.	•
s. Stuffed	Agra dist.	A. C. Carllyle (1870).
a3. Stuffed juv.		Agra Mus. (1870).
b. Skeleton 2	Sind "	Agra Mus. (1870). W. T. Blanford.
ca. 62. 3[Alc. 1 skull		
	Sind.	
f. Skin	Beebeenance, Baluch.	J. A. Murray.
g³. Alc. ♀	Sibi	J. A. Murray.
h²-j². 2 Alc.	Thar and Parkar dist., Sind.	J. A. Murray.
13-13. 2 Alc. ♀ \$	Sibi	J. A. Murray.
m³. Alc.	Beebeenanee	J. A. Murray.
n²-p³. 3 Alc.	Jeysulmere, Rajpt., 23-2-90.	N. Belletty.
	-3 - 30.	

#### Gerbillus nanus.

Dipus gerbillus, Blanford Abyssinia; p. 284 (1870). Gerbillus nanus, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 312 (1875); id. Persia, p. 72, pl. v, fig. 1.

Distribution.—Baluchistan and Abyssinia.

Mr. Thomas has kindly examined the Abyssinian specimens named by Blanford, Dipus gerbillus Oliv., and has pronounced them indistinguishable from Gerbillus nanus of Persia also discovered and named by Blanford.

a. Alc. skull Saman, Dasht, Baluchis- W. T. Blanford.

[Type of G. nanus, Blanford.]

b-e. 4 Alc. & skulls Zoulia, Annesley Bay, W. T. Blanford.
2 & 2 & Abyssinia.

f.g. 2 Skins ¿ Zoulla, Annesley Bay, W. T. Blanford. Abyssinia h. Alc. J. A. Murray.

6 Gulistan, Afghanistan 9 Muskaff, Baluchistan j. Alc. J. A. Murray.

## Gerbillus gleadowi.

Gerbillus gleadowi, Murray Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) xvii, p. 246 (1886).

Distribution.—Sind and Rajputana.

The first examples of this species were collected in the Rohri District of Upper Sind; the species appears to be closely allied to G. nanus from which it differs chiefly in having hairy instead of naked palms and soles.

a-b. 2 Alc.

Rajputana

N. Belletty.

#### Gerbillus-swinhoei.

Gerbillus swinhoel, Scully Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) viii, p. 228 (1881).

Distribution.—Afghanistan, between Kandahar and the Khojak Pass.

This species resembles G. nanus of Blanford; it seems however to be distinguished by its tail, which is much shorter, 3.1 inch. instead of 4.5 as in G. nanus, and by possessing a black pencil which is not present in the other species.

[No specimens in the Museum.]

## Gerbillus pyramidarum.

Dipus pyramidarum, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Cat. Mamm. Mus. Paris, p. 202 (1803)\*.

Gerbillus pyramidarum, F. Cuvier Trans. Zool. Soc., ii, p. 141, pl. xxv, fig. 6-9 (1841); Lataste Act. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux (4) ix, p. 260.

Distribution.—Egypt.

Heluan, Egypt a. Alc., skull 2 Purchased. b. Alc. juv. Purchased.

#### Gerbillus obesus.

Psammomys obesus, Cretsschmar, Rüppell's Atlas, p. 58, pls. xxii, xxiii, (1826); Blyth Cat. no. 355, p. 111. Gerbillus robustus, Loche Cat. Mamm. Ois. Alg., sp. 57 (1858)\*.

Gerbillus savii, Loche Expl. sc. de l'Alg. Mamm., sp. 62 (1867).

Gerbillus elegans, Heuglin Reise N. O. Afrika, ii, p. 80 (1877)\*.

Psammomys rouderei, Lataste, Le Nat., p. 492 (1881). Meriones obesus, Lataste Act. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux (4) ix, p. 269 (1885).

Distribution.—North Africa, from Algeria to Egypt and possibly southwards to Senaar and Senegal.

a. Stuffed Egypt E. Rüppell, A.S.B.

#### Genus ISOMYS.

Isomys, Sundeval Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl. (1842)\*.

### Isomys variegatus.

Mus variegatus, Is. Geeft. St. Hil. Descrip. Egypt Nat. Hist. (1813)\*
Schins Synop. Mamm., ii, p. 157.
Isomys variegatus, Sundeval Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl. (1842)\*.

Distribution .- North-East Africa.

a. Alc. & Cairo, Egypt

Purchased.

### Genus NESOKIA.

Nesokia, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 265 (1842); Type, N. hardwickii. Spalacomys, Peters Abhand. Akad. Berlin, p. 139 (1860). Type, N. hardwickii.

. The genus was first put into its present form by Anderson (J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 214), the number of species, however, recognised by Anderson were subsequently considerably reduced by Thomas (P. Z. S., 1881, p. 521), and it is the latter author who has been followed in compiling this catalogue.

## Synopsis of Indian species.

- a. Anterior palatine foramen shorter than the molar series;
   mammæ, 8; tail, about equal to body without head; head
   and body, 6 to 7 inches long.
   N. hardwickii, p. 53.
- a<sup>3</sup>. Anterior palatine foramen equal to the molar series and considerably narrowed posteriorly; mammæ, 14-18; head and body 7 to 8 inches long. N. bengalensis, p. 55.
- a<sup>8</sup>. Anterior palatine foramen as in N. bengalensis, but rather more open behind; mammæ, 12.
  - b. Head and body about 12 inches; back with long harsh black piles. . . N. bandicota, p. 57.
  - b<sup>2</sup>. Head and body 9 to 11 inches; black piles not so numerous or conspicuous. . . . N. nemorivagus, p. 58.

#### Nesokia hardwickii.

Arvicola indica, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., i, pl. xi (1832) [nec Mus indicus Bech.]

Mus hardwickii, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 585 (1837); Blyth J. A.

S. B., xxxiv, p. 193.

Nesokia hardwickii, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 265 (1842); Yerdon Mamm., p. 190; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Radde Zool., Y. B., iv, p. 1035.

Mus huttoni, Blyth F. A. S. B., xv, p. 139 (1846).
Nesokia griffithii, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 145 (1851); Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 332.
Nesokia huttoni, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 332 (1863); Blanford Persia, p. 59, pl. vi, fig. 1.
Spalacomys indica, Peters Abhandl. Ahad. Berlin, p. 143, pl. ii, fig. 1, [sbull] (1860).
Mus (Nesokia) hardwickii, Anderson F. A. S. B., xivii, p. 221 (1878); Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 524; Murray Zool. Sind, p, 44.
Mus (Nesokia) huttoni, Anderson F. A. S. B., xivii, p. 223 (1878).

Distribution.—The north-western part of India, extending west-wards through Sind to Baluchistan, Afghanistan and Transcaspia, and eastwards as far as Purneah in Bengal.

An examination of the examples of this species in the Indian Museum shows that it is not possible to separate the two so-called species Nesokia hardwickii and Nesokia huttoni even as geographical races; of the specimens in the Museum from Sind, some have the soft fur of the typical N. huttoni form, some the harsh fur of N. hardwickii; it is perhaps possible that this character may be due to the season, and that the animal acquires the soft woolly fur in the winter and the harsh fur in the summer; in the localities where this species is found, the extremes of heat and cold are very great, and this would perhaps favour this suggestion.

a. Skin, skull	Fatehgarh, NW. P.	A. Anderson, 1872.
b-d. 3 Skins,	Sitapur, Oudh	A. Barclay.
2 skulis.		
e. Alc., skull	Shahbandar, Sind, 3-5-76.	W. T. Blanford.
f. Alc., skull Q	Khipra, Thar dist., Sind.	W. T. Blanford.
g-j. 3 Alc. Q	Karachi	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
	Fatehgarh, NW. P.	A. Anderson, 1872.
1 2 10 2	<b>3</b> · <b>,</b> · · · · · · ·	
	Purneah, Bengal	J. Anderson.
w. Alc. Q	Karachi	Karachi Mus.
	Kalagan, Baluchistan,	W. T. Blanford.
w. Okin, skuii o	12-3-72.	W. 1. D
a Claim almili		R. C. Tytler.
y. Skin, skull	Ombana, rju.	
s. Stuffed, skull		R. C. Tytler.
a2-d2.4 Alc., I skull	Dakka, Afghan	A. Barclay.
8899		
	Thal, Kurram Valley, Afghan.	A. Barclay.
$f^2$ . Alc. $Q$	Hassan Abdal, Rawal- pindi, Pjb.	A. Barclay.
g <sup>2</sup> . Alc. Q	Quetta	Sir O. St. John.
	Kalagan, Baluchistan	W. T. Blanford.
	traideni baidonistan	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3 <b>8</b> 2 ♀ juv.		

## Nesokia scullyi.

Nesokia Scullyi, Wood Mason, P. A. S. B., p. 80 (1876); Anderson J. A. S.B., xlvii, p. 224; Blanford Yarkand Mammals., p 49, pl. viiia, and xa, fig. 2.

Nesokia brachyura, Büchner Result. Wiss. Przewalski Reisen, Rodentia p. 82, pls. z, zi, fig. 1-9 (1889).

Distribution.—Has been found hitherto only in Kashgaria, at

Sanju to the south of Yarkand.

This species is distinguished from Nesokia hardwickii only by its much longer hind-foot and its somewhat larger skull; another species has been recently described by Buchner (see above) as Nesokia brachyura; it is distinguished from N. scullyi and N. hardwickii by its size, its very short tail and its small hind-foot, notwithstanding this it is very possible that they would be found to be the same species on comparison of the types.

a. Skin, skull & Sanju, E. Turkestan, J. Scully.

[Type of N. scullyi, Wood Mason.]

b-c. 2 Skins \_ E. Turkestan

C. Ellis.

## Nesokia bengalensis.

## Var. A .- typicus.

Arvicola bengalensis, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xxi (1833-4).

Mus daccaensis, Tytler Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 173 (1854).

Mus tarayensis, Horsfield Ann. Mag., N. H. (2), xvi, p. 112 (1855); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 10.

Mus plurimammis, Horsfield Ann. Mag., N. H. (2), xvi, p. 112 (1855); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., and ed., p. 10; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193; Jerdon Mamm., p. 196.

Mus morungensis, Horsfield Ann. Mag., N. H. (2), xvi, p. 112 (1855); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 10.

Nesokia indica, apud Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 328 (1863); Blyth Cat. no. 360, p. 112; Jerdon Mamm., p. 187; Theobald P. A. S. B., xlot, p. 240; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 635; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 38.

Mus (Nesokia), blythianus, Anderson J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 227, pl. xiii, figs. a-d (1878).

Mus (Nesokia), barclayanus Anderson J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 229, pl. xiii, figs. i-l (1878); Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 46, pl. xa, fig. 1.

Mus (Nesokia) bengalensis, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 526 (1881); Murray Zool.

Var. B.-kok.

Sind, p. 44; Anderson Journ. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 341.

Mus kok, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. \$85 (1837) Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 66.

Mus (Neotoma) providens, Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 209 (1839).

Mus dubius, Kelaart Journ. Ceylon As. Soc., v, p. 217 (1850).

Mus hardwickii, apud Kelaart Prod. Faun. Zeylan., p. 65 (1852).

Mus (Nesokia) providens, Anderson J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 225, pl. xiii, figs. e-h (1878).

The Mole Rat; Canarese, Kok; Telegu, Golatta koku; Bengali, Yenkrai.

Distribution.—This rat is found over the whole of India, from Kashmir and Sind in the north-west and from Cachar in the north-east southwards; it is also recorded from Ceylon and Tenas-

serim, and probably occurs throughout Burma.

Anderson considered that the forms from North-Western India and from Southern India and Ceylon, were both specifically distinct from the form found in Bengal and Cachar; Thomas has shewn rightly that there are no reasonable grounds for such subdivision. As, however, the southern from is considerably smaller, it has been kept separate both in the synonymy and list as a geographical race.

## Var. A .- typicus.

```
a. Skin
                       Srinagar, Kashmir.
                                                 F. Stoliczka.
                                   " 4-8-73
" 2-8-73
   b. Skin, skull
                                                 F. Stoliczka.
                            ..
   c. Skin
                                                 F. Stoliczka.
                            .,
                                    ,, 2.8.73
   d. Skin
                                                 F. Stoliczka.
                            ,,
   e. Skin
                                      2-8-73
                                                 F. Stoliczka.
                            ,,
                       Agra, N.-W. P.
   f. Skin, skull
                                                 A. C. Carllyle, 1870.
      Skin, skull
                        Ahmednagar, Bm.
      Skin, skull
                                                 R. C. Beavan
                      Manbhoom, 28-12-64
   j. Skin, skull
                                                 Mus. Coll., 1866.
   k. Skin, skull
                       Calcutta,
                                    1-6-76
                                                 O. L. Fraser.
                                                 O. L. Fraser.
      Skin, skull
                                   30-5-76
                            "
      Skin, skull
                                   7-6-76
                                                 O. L. Fraser.
                            ,,
   n. Skin, skull
                                                 O. L. Fraser.
                                    5-5-76
                            ,,
   o. Skin, skull
                                                 O. L. Fraser.
                                   31-5-76
   p. Skin, skull
                       Gauhati
                                                 Mus. Coll.
                                      7.70
   q. Skin, skull
                       Cachar
                                                 Mus. Coll, 1867.
                                                 Mus. Coll., 1867.
      Skin
                           ,,
      Skin
                                                 Mus. Coll., 1867.
                                 14-12-81
                                                 J. Anderson.
   t. Skin
                       Mergui
   ss. Skin, skull
                                  17-12-81
                                                 . Anderson.
                           ,,
   v. Skin, skull
                                  14-12-81
                                                 J. Anderson.
                           ,,
   w. Skin, skull
                                  14-12-81
                                                  . Anderson.
                           ,,
       Skin
                                                  . Anderson.
                                  17-12-81
                           ,,
   y. Skin, skull
                                  12-12-81
                                                  . Anderson.
                           ,,
    s. Skin, skull
                                  13-12-81
                                                  . Anderson.
 a2 b2. 2 Stuffed,
                                                 Mus. Coll.
                        Manbhoom
         2 skulis.
 e2-e2. 3 Stuffed
                        Calcutta
                                                 E. Blyth, A.S.B.
  3.73. 4 Stuffed A2. Stuffed, skull
                        Midnapore
                                                 E. Blyth, A.S.B.
                       Botanical Gds., Cal. J. Anderson.
                        cutta, 1-69.
    P. Stuffed, skull
                       Botanical Gds., Cal- J. Anderson.
                         cutta, 1-69.
   m2. Skull
                        Howrah, Calcutta
                                                 J. F. Simmons.
   n2, Alc. skull
                                                 W. T. Blanford.
                        Khairpur, Sind
 oª.e8.
        17 Alc.,
                        Fattehgarh, N.-W.P.
                                                 A. Anderson.
          6 skulls.
        Alc.
                        Banda Dist., N.-W.P.
                                                 I. Cockburn.
g3.-h3. 2 Alc.,
                                                 H. Whitwell.
                        Ghazipur, N.-W.P.
          2 skulls.
```

[Types of N. barclayana, Anderson.]

**. Alc., skull 3* *** 3 Alc., 2 skull, 3* *** \$\frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} \frac^	Sitapur Oudh Purneah	A. Barclay. A. Masters. A. Barclay. Mus. Coll. (1872) J. Anderson. E. Blyth, A.S.B. Purchased
s.* Alc.	,,	Mus. Coll.
a.4-j.4 10 Alc., 1 skull,		
w. 7. Tomic, I skull,	Calcutta.	Dabu Sanyan
k⁴. Alc. ♀	Zoological Gardens, Calcutta.	J. Anderson.
244 - 41-		1 A . J
l4-m4. 2 Alc. 3	Alipur nr. Calcutta	J. Anderson.
n.4q4. 4 Alc., 2 skulls	Botanical Gardens,	J. Anderson.
2822	Calcutta.	-
, r. * s*. 2 Alc. 6	Kututangra nr. Cal-	Mus. Coll.
4. 4.	_ cutta.	
⁴t. Alc.	Bogdanga, nr. Cal- cutta.	Mus. Coll.
24-204. 3 Alc., 1 skull &	Dacca, Bengal	N. Belletty.
4 4.	Cherrapoonjee, Assam	
y <sup>4</sup> . Alc.		J. Wood Mason (1881).
# <sup>6</sup> -c <sup>4</sup> . 4 Alc. 2 3 juv.	Hailakandi, Cachar	C. H. Dreyer.
d⁵. Alc., skull ♀	Moulmein	Mus. Collector, 1872.
e <sup>5</sup> . Alc., skull 👌	Calcutta	Purchased.

### Var. B.-kok.

a.	Skin, skull Q	Nilgiri hills	R. H. Beddome.
b-c.	2 Stuffed 2 skulls.	South India	Sir W. Elliot (1842), A.S.B.
d-j.	6 Alc. 3 & 3 P	Madras	G. Bidie.
k-m.	3 Alc.	Madras Pres.	G. Bidie.
n.	Alc., skull juv.	Trichinopoly	R. H. Beddome.
0.	Alc. skull	Nilgiris	R. H. Beddome.
p.	Stuffed, skull	Ceylon	E. F. Kelaart (1855), A.S.B.

#### Nesokia bandicota.

Mus bandicota, Bechstein Allgem. Uebers. der vierfüssige Thiere, ii, p. 713, (1800)\*; Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 167; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 140; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 333; id. Cat., no. 359, p. 112; Adams, P. Z. S., 1858, p. 520; Yerdon Mamm., p. 193.

Mus indicus, Bechstein Allgem. Uebers. der vierfüssige Thiere, ii, p. 714 (1800)\* [nec Geoff.]

Mus malabaricus, Shaw Genl. Zool., ii, pt. 1, p. 54 (1801).

Mus perchal. Shaw Genl. Zool., ii, pt. 1, p. 54 (1801).

Mus giganteus, Hardwicke Linn. Trans., vii, p. 306, pl. xviii (1804); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 103; Gray P. Z. S., 1832, p. 40; Kelaart Prod. Faun. Zeylan., p. 58.

Mus (Nesokia) giganteus Elliot, Madras Journ., x, p. 209 (1839).

Mus (Nesokia) giganteus, Anderson J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 232, pl. xiv, figs. a-d (1878).

Mus (Nesokia) bandicota, Thomas, P. Z. S., p. 528 (1881); Murray Zool. Sind, p. 45; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56.

The Bandicoot or Pig Rat; Sanscrit, Indur; Hind., Ghous or Ghus; Canarese, Heggin; Telegu, Pandikoku; Singalese, Oora Meeyo. Distribution.—This rat is apparently restricted to the Indian peninsula strictly speaking (i.e., south of the great alluvial plains); it also occurs commonly in Ceylon; it has frequently been reported from Calcutta, but on investigation it is usually found to be the large Mus decumanus or perhaps the rarer Nesokia nemorivagus that has been mistaken for the true bandicoot.

```
a. Skin
                 2 Bradachellum S. of. W. T. Blanford.
                     Godavery dist. 7-2-71.
                   Ceylon (J. Mortimer, Columbo Mus.
   b. Skin
                     29-10-81).
              juv. Ceylon
                                            E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
   c. Skin
d-e. 2 Stuffed, 1 Manhoom
                                           Mus. Coll., 1886.
        skull.
f.g. 2 Stuffed, 1 Coyblon
                                           E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
        skull.
               iuv. Goona, C. I.
                                           A. Barclay.
   h. Alc.
  j. Alc., skull a
                                           A. Barclay.
 k-n. 4 Alc
                  Madras
                                           G. Bidie.
 o-p. 2 Alc.
                                           G. Bidie.
                2
                      .,
                                           G. Bidle.
 q-t. 4 Alc.
              juv.
  w. Alc.
                                            Zoological Gardens.
                ð
 v-x. 3 Skulls
                8
                   Goona
                                            A. Barclay.
 y-s. 2Skulls
                                            A. Barclay.
```

## Nesokia nemorivagus.

```
Mus nemorivagus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., v, p. 234 (1836); id. Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 266; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus, p. 141.

Mus setifer, Horsfield Zool. Res., with plate (1824); id. Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 142.

Mus macropus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 268 [juv.] (1845).

Mus bandicota, apud Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 253 (1846); Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 39; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 635.

Nesokia hydrophila, apud Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 19; [nec Hodgs.] 1847.

Mus (Nesokia) elliotanus, Anderson F. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 231, pl. xiv, figs. e-h (1878).

Mus (Nesokia) nemorivagus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 528 (1881).
```

Distribution.—This form seems to replace Nesokia bandicota in Nepal, Sikkim, Bengal and Assam; it is also recorded from Formosa, and probably extends through Burma to the Malay Peninsula and some of the islands.

```
a. Alc. skull & Purneah, 28-5-72 J Anderson.
b. Alc. skull & Jiv. , , J. Anderson.
c. Alc. skull & Alipur nr. Calcutta J. Anderson.
[The above three are co-types of Mus (Nesokia) elliotanus, Anderson.]
d. Alc. skull & Sibsagar, Assam S. E. Peal.
```

## Nesokia sp?

Nesokia sp? Anderson J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 225 (1878).

Distribution .- Muscat.

e. Alc. skull 2 juv. Muscat, Persian Gulf, J. E. T. Aitchison. 6-4-72.

#### Genus MUS.

Mus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 79 (1706).

In the following account of the Indian rats and mice Thomas' paper (P. Z. S., 1881) has been followed with such additions as are necessary to include the few Assamese and Burmese forms not found in India proper. The key is also founded on Thomas' key.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- e. Hind-foot with six well defined foot-pads.
  - Large four to nine inches in length, except M. erythrotis; proximal hind-foot pad elongated.
    - c. Whole tail covered with short hairs, upper side of tail dark; mammæ 8 to 12 in number.
      - d. Tail dark above and below.
        - e. Tail shorter than the head and body; 10 to 12 mammæ; hind-foot 1.5 to 1.7 in. M. decumanus, p. 61.
        - e<sup>2</sup>. Tail longer than the head and body.
          - f. Anterior edge of zygoma-root with a rounded angle above; 10 to 12 mammæ.
            - g. Large, head and body about 9 inches.

              M. bowersii, p. 62.
          - gs. Medium, head and body from 5 to 8 inches; hind-foot, 1'2 to 1'4. in.

M. rattus and its allies, p. 62.

- g<sup>3</sup>. Small, head and body between 4 and 5 inches; hind-foot, '90 in. M. concolor, p. 68.
- f<sup>2</sup>. Anterior edge of zygoma-root nearly perpendicular; hind-foot '95 to 1'05.

M. fulvescens, p. 69.

d². Tail sharply bicolor, dark above, white below; mammæ 8 in number.

- h. Back rufous; tail much longer than the head and body; hind-foot; 1.0 to 1.15.

  M. jerdoni, p. 69.
- has been dead and body;
   hind-foot, 1.0.
   M. niviventer, p. 70.
- Like M. humei but smaller, with tail longer than the head and body; head and body 2.85 inches; hindfoot, .68. . M. erythrotis, p. 70.
- c3. Distal third of tail pure white, with longer hairs.
  - j. Proximal part of tail unicolorous; six mammæ; hindfoot, 1.2; tail longer than the head and body.
     M. blanfordi, p. -70.
  - j<sup>3</sup>. Proximal part of tail bicolor; hind-foot, 1.45; tail shorter than the head and body.
    M. berdmorei, p. 71.
- b<sup>2</sup>. Small 2 to 4 inches in length; last hind-foot pad circular.
  - k. Anterior edge of zygoma root perpendicular or rounded.
    - 1. Ten mammæ.
      - m. Tail as long as or longer than the head and body.
        - n. Below dark, like the back; zygomatic arches arched normally; hind-foot, 62 to 70.

M. urbanus, p. 71.

nº. Below dark like the back; zygomatic arches incurved; hind-foot, '83.

M. sublimis, p. 73.

- n<sup>3</sup>. Below white; zygomatic arches normal; hind-foot, ·65 to ·75 . M. bactrianus, p. 74.
- m<sup>2</sup>. Tail shorter than the head and body.

M. cervicolor, p. 75.

- P. Six mammæ; tail about as long as the head and body; hind-foot, '82 to '88.
  M. arianus, p. 75.
- a<sup>8</sup>. Hind-foot with only 4 or 5 properly developed foot-pads.

61

MUS.

o. Larger, head and body, 4 to 5 inches; hind-foot, 1 o; generally five pads on hind foot; mammæ 8 in number.

M. mettada, p. 76.

o.2 Smaller, head and body, 3 to 4 inches; hind-foot '70; generally four pads on hind-foot; mammæ 6 in number.

M. gleadowi, p. 77.

#### Mus. decumanus.

Mus decumanus, Pallas Nov. Spec. Quad. e Glir., p. 91 (1778); Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 212; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 254; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 17; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 140; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 59; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 335; id. Cat. no. 361, p. 113; Jerdon Mamm., p. 195; Stolicska, J. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Blanford Persia, p. 53; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 39; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 532; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 46; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1033.

Mus decumanoides, Hodgson, J. A. S. B., x, p. 915 (1841) [pt.]

Mus brunneus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 266 (1845); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 142; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193; Jerdon, Mamm.,

The Norway or Brown Rat; Canarese, Manei ilei; Hind., Chooha or Ghurka chooha; Malay, Tikus; Singalese, Gaval Meeyo; Bengalee, Demsa indur.

p. 198. [pt.].

Distribution.—This almost universally distributed rat has not apparently made its way very far from the coast as yet. With the exception of some from Samagooting in Assam, and the identification of these seems a little doubtful, all our specimens are from sea coast towns

a. Skin b. Skin, skull c. Skin, skull d-f. 3 Skins, skull	Bushire, Persian Gulf Calcutta, 3-6-76 ,, 8-5-76	W. T. Blanford, O. L. Fraser. O. L. Fraser. O. L. Fraser.
9 9 8 g-j. 3 Skins, 2 skulls.	Samagooting, Assam	J. Butler, 1872.
k. Alc. 9 l. Alc., skull 9 m. Alc. 6 n. Alc. 6 o. Alc. 6 p. Alc. 9		W. T. Blanford, Karachi Mus. Karachi Mus. J. A. Murray. J. A. Murray. Karachi Mus. O. L. Fraser. J. Waterhouse. J. Wood Mason, 1870. J. Anderson. O. L. Fraser. Purchased. Purchased. Purchased.

Zoological Gardens	Purchased. J. Anderson.
Calcutta ",	J. Anderson. J. Anderson. J. Morgan (1862), A.S.B. Madras Mus.
	G. E. Dobson. A. D. Bartlett.
London	A. D. Bartlett.
Calcutta	E. Blyth, A.S.B.
)) ))	E. Blyth, A.S.B. W. Rutledge, 1870.
,	Mus. Coll., 1873.
Andaman Isles	R. C. Tytler, 1874.
[Types of Mus tytleri, 7	[ytler.]
China	R. Swinhoe, A.S.B. A.S.B
Deccan (Sykes) Kobe, Japan, 3-7-84 Yezo, Japan, 9-84	J. Anderson, 1867. No history, A.S.B. India Mus., London. J. Anderson. J. Anderson. J. Anderson.
	Calcutta [with distorted testh] Madras  Andaman Isles London  London  Calcutta  ,,, ,, Andaman Isles [Types of Mus tytleri, China Andamans

#### Mus bowersii.

Mus bowersii, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 304, pl. xvii (1878); Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 62.

Distribution.—Kakhyen hills near Bhamo in Upper Burma, also recorded from Munipur by Thomas.

a. Alc., skull Q Hotha, Kakhyen hills J. Anderson.

[Type of Mus bowersii, Anderson.]

## Mus rattus.

## Var. A-typicus.

Mus rattus, Linnæus Syst. Nat. 12th ed., i, p. 83 (1766); Elliot Madras Fournal, x, p. 212; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 58; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 338; id. Cat. no. 362, p. 113; Jerdon Mamm., p. 194; Blanford Persia, p. 53.

#### Var. B-alexandrinus.

Mus alexandrinus, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Descript. de l'Egypte Hist. Nat., ii.

MUS: 63

p. 733, Atlas, pl. v, fig. 1 (1812); Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 204; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 533; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 46.

Mus asiaticus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 585 (1837); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193.

Mus arboreus, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 141 (1851).

Mus crassipes, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295 (1859); Jerdon Mamm. p. 204.

#### Var. C-nitidus.

Mus nitidus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 267 (1845); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 18; Blyth G. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 343; id. Cat. no. 368, p. 116; Gerdon Mamm., p. 201.

Mus pyctoris, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 267 (1845); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 17.

P. Mus rattoides, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 267 (1845).

Mus horeites, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 268 (1845).

Mus aequicaudalis, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H. (2) iii, p. 203 (1849); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 144; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd. ed., p. 10.

Mus alexandrinus nitidus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 533 (1881).

### Var. D-rufescens.

Mus indicus, Desmarest Mamm., ii, p. 299 (1822) [nec Bechstein].

Mus rafescens, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i. p. 585 (1837); Cantor J. A.

S. B., xv, p. 254; Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, |p. 168; id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p.
340; id. Cat. no. 367, p. 115; Jerdon Mamm., p. 199; Anderson J.

Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 340.

Mus flavescens, Elliot Madras Journ., x, p. 214 (1839); [nec Waterhouse]

Kelast Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 61; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 142.

Mus decumanoides, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 915 (1841) [pt.]

Mus brunneusculus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 267 (1845); Horsfield

Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 143.

Mus nemoralis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 168 (1851); Kelast Prodr. Faun.

Zeylan., p. 63; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 340; id. J. A. S. B., xxxiv,
p. 193.

Mus tetragonurus, Kelast Journ. Ceylon As. Soc., v, p. 217 (1850).

Mus kandianus, Kelast Journ. Ceylon As. Soc., v, p. 212 (1850); Blyth

J. A. S. B., xx, p. 169.

Mus ceylonus, Kelast Journ. Ceylon As. Soc., v, p. 213 (1850); id. Prodr.

Faun. Zeylan., p. 61.

Mus robustulus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 294 (1859); id J. A. S. B., xxxii,
p. 342; id Cat. no. 364, p. 114; Theobald P. A. S. B., 1866, p. 240; Blyth

J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 39; Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 165.

Mus infralineatus, Elliot, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 348 (1863); id. Cat.
no. 371, p. 116.

Mus yunnanensis, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 305 (1878).

Mus rattus rufescens, Thomas P. Z. S., pp. 533 (1881).

Mus rattus rufescens, Thomas P. Z. S., pp. 57, 71 (1886).

#### Var. E-andamanensis.

Mus andamanensis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 103 (1860); id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 340; id. Cat. no. 363, p. 114.

P Mus palmarum, Zelebor Säugeth. Novara Reise, p. 26 (1868).

The Black Rat or Tree Rat; Bengalee, Gachua indur; Singa-

lese, Ghasmeeyo.

Distribution.—The typical Black Rat is found all over Northern Europe and Western Asia; it has been, however, almost entirely displaced by the Brown Rat (Mus decumanus) in England and on those parts of the continent which are within easy access of the sea; it is also found in most of the seaport towns all over the world, but here also the Brown Rat struggles for existance with it.

The Alexandrine Rat (Mus rattus alexandrinus) is merely a southern variety of the Black Rat, distinguished by its softer and reddish or greyish fur, and usually by its white belly; it is found in southern Europe, Egypt and Palestine and specimens identical with it

have been got from Gilgit.

The Tree Rat (Mus rattus rufescens) is a smaller variety of the Alexandrine Rat and is spread all over India, Ceylon, Assam and Burma, extending as far south as Mergui at any rate.

The Hill Rat (Mus rattus nitidus) is a rather short-tailed variety

which is found in Nepal and Sikkim only.

The Andamanese variety of Mus rattus is distinguished from the ordinary Mus rattus rufescens of India by its spiny fur, a character which has been shown by Thomas not to be of even specific value, and also by its slightly larger size as is shown by the following measurements taken from the two original skins:—head and body: 7'10 to 7'30; tail, 6'65; hind-foot, 1'40; a typical Mus rattus rufescens measures, head and body, 5'70; tail, 6'70; hind-foot, 1'20.

No distinction except that of size can be found between the skulls of the several varieties of Mus rattus, and it is often difficult without a knowledge of the locality to say to which variety a particular individual of this species should be referred so much do

they run into one another.

## Var. A .- typicus.

a. Skin	<i>A</i> *	Resht on Caspian sea	Sir O. St. John.
b. Skin	ě	,, ,,	Sir O. St. John.
c. Skin'	8	"	Sir O. St. John.
d. Skin	-	England "	Oxford Mus. Ex. Oxford Mus. Ex.
e. Skin		,,	Oxford Mus. Ex.
f. Skin		"	Oxford Mus. Ex.
f. Skin g-h. 2 Stuffed		From a ship in the Hooghly.	Capt. Godfrey, A.S.B.
j-l. 3 Stuffed		France	A. Malherbe (1849), A.S.B

#### Var. B.—alexandrinus.

a. Skin, skull	Gilgit 4-78	J. Biddulph.
b. Skin, skull	Chitral 5,000 ft.,	G. M. Giles.
	23-10-85	
c. Skin A	Gilgit, 17-4-79	J. Scully.
d. Skin, skull &	,, 10-5-79	J. Scully. J. Sculy.
e. Skin	,, 15-8-7 <b>9</b>	j. Scully.

f. Skin f. g. Skin Q. A. Skin Q. j. Skin Q. j. Skin juv. h-o. 5 Alc, 1 skull p. Alc.	Gilgit, 9-11-79 " 16-4-79 " 8-4-79 " 15-8-79 Galari, Alexandria Dead Sea, Palastine (Tristram).	J. Scully. J. Scully. J. Scully. J. Scully. J. Hand. Brit. Mus. [Ex.]
g. Alc. r. Alc. Q s. Alc. juv. & t. Skin juv. &	Kashmir Gilgit "	Brit. Mus. [Ex.] J. Scully. J. Scully. J. Scully. J. Scully.
Dan- jevi 8	" Var C.—rufescens	•
a Chin abuil		_
<ul><li>a. Skin, skull</li><li>b. Skin, skull</li></ul>	Agra. Khandala, Bm.	A. C. Carllyle. Mus. Coll.
c, d. 2 Skins, 1 skull.	Chanda, C. P., 16-12-69	W. T. Blanford.
e. Skin 8 f. Skin 8	nr. Chanda, C. P.,	W. T. Blanford. W. T. Blanford.
g. Skin, skull	20-1-70 nr. Chanda, C. P.,	W. T. Blanford.
- h. Skin, skull	23-1-70 Singhbhoom	V. Ball, 1868.
j, k. 2 Skins	Manbhoom, 1-65	R. C. Beavan
l-o. 4 Skins, 2 skulls.	Manbhoom	Mas. Coll., 1866.
p. Skin, skull	Gauhati, Assam, 7-70	Mus. Coll.
q. Skin.	Munipur	R. D. Oldham.
r-s. 2 Skins, 1 skull.	Naga hills	A. W. Chennell.
t. Skin, skull		H. H. Godwin Austen.
2. Skin, skull &	Mergui, 13-12-81	J. Anderson.
v. Skin Q	,, 19-12-81	J. Anderson.
w. Skin	,, 6-2-80	J. Anderson. J. Anderson.
z. Skin	,, 16-2 <b>-82</b>	J. Anderson.
y. Skin	,, 6-2-82	J. Anderson.
s-a <sup>3</sup> . 2 Alc., 3 2 skulls.	Rajanpur Pjb.	E. Saunders.
b <sup>3</sup> -c <sup>3</sup> . 2 Alc. Q d <sup>3</sup> -c <sup>3</sup> . 2 Alc., &	Variabi	E. Saunders.
ae 2 Alc., & 1 skull	Karachi	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
f <sup>2</sup> . Alc.	Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
g <sup>2</sup> . Alc. g juv.	"	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
h²-l². 4 Alc., 3 skulls <i>≴</i>	Fattehgarh, NW. P.	A. Anderson.
m²-t². 8 Alc., 2 skulls Ω	,, ,,	A. Anderson.
u³. Alc., skull ≉	Ghazipur "	H. Whitwell.
v°. Alc. Ω	Sitapur, Oude	A. Barclay.
2 skulls.	Benares, 1-71	Mus. Coll.
a. Alc., skull Q	Chanda, C. P., 1867	Mus. Coll.
b <sup>8</sup> c <sup>8</sup> . 2 Alc. 2 2 d <sup>8</sup> g <sup>8</sup> . 4 Alc. 2 3 d	Goona, C. I.	A. Masters. G. W. Vidal.
h <sup>2</sup> ·k <sup>2</sup> · 3 Alc., § 2 2	Poona dist., Bm. Madras	Madras Mus. [Ex.]
3 skulls.	,	_
la-0a. 4 Alc. 8	,,	G. Bidie.
		, R

```
p³. Alc.
                        Madras
                                                   G. Bidie.
q². Alc. & juv.
r²-t². 3 Alc. & 2 &
**-w². 3 Alc. & 2 &
                                                   G. Bidie.
                           Ħ
                                                   G. Bidie.
                        Ceylon
                                                   I. Anderson.
          3 skulls.
                                                   Mus. Coll.
za-a4. 4 Alc., 4 skulls
                        Nepal
                        Calcutta
                                                   E. Blyth, A.S.B.
 64.c4. 2 Alc., 1 skull
          2 & juv.
d4.e4. 2 Alc.,
                                                   J. Anderson.
          ı skull.
 f4-j4. 4 Alc.
                                                   Purchased.
          ı skull.
₽4-14. 2 Alc.
                        Wood St., Calcutta
                                                   1. Waterhouse.
  m4. Alc., skull
                        Kyd St., Calcutta
                                                   Mus. Coll.
                        Dhappa, Calcutta, 1-81
                                                   Mus. Coll.
   n4. Alc.
   o4. Alc.
                                                   R. deCruz.
$4.74. 3 Alc.,
                        Botanical Gardens,
                                                   J. Anderson.
          ı skull juv.
                          Calcutta.
                        Zoological Gardens,
                                                    I. Anderson.
 s4.t4. 2 Alc.,
                    ð
          ı skull.
                          Calcutta.
                        Zoological
#4.v4. 2 Alc.
                                      Gardens,
                                                   I. Anderson.
                           Calcutta.
   w4. Alc. a juv.
                         Zoological Gardens,
                                                   J. Anderson.
                           Calcutta.
 #4-y4. 2 Alc.,
                         Samagooting, Assam
                                                   J. Butler.
          ı skull & Q
    #4. Alc., skull 3
                                                    H. H. Godwin Austen.
                         Narainpur
    as. Alc., skull Q
                         Kashia Hills
                                                    H. H. Godwin Austen.
    b. 2 Alc.,
                         Cherrapoonjee.
                                                   J. H. Bourne.
          ı skull.
 c5-d5. Alc.
                 juv.
                                                    J. H. Bourne.
    e5. 5 Alc.
                                                    J. H. Bourne.
                 juv.
                                           77
    f. Alc., skull &
                                                    W. Theobald.
                         Pegu
    g<sup>5</sup>. Alc., skull, & h<sup>5</sup>. Alc., skull, &
                         Lower Pegu
                                                    W. T. Blanford.
                         Shwegyin, Tenasse-
                                                   Major Berdmore, A.S.B.
                           rim.
                        [Type of Mus robustulus, Blyth.]
     j. Alc. Q juv.
                         Shwegyin, Tenasserim Major Berdmore.
                           rim.
 k3.m5. 3 Alc.,
                                                    Major Berdmore.
                     $
                              *1
          2 skulls.
     n5. Alc.
                     Q
                         Taing, Mergui
                                                    J. Anderson.
                         Hotha, Yunan
Hotha, Yunan
     ob. Alc.
                                                     . Anderson.
  45-75. 3 Alc.,
                                                    l. Anderson,
           ı skull.
  s<sup>5</sup>-v<sup>5</sup>. 4 Alc. 2 juv. Hotha, Yunan
2 skulls.
                                                    J. Anderson.
       [The above eight specimens are types of Mus sladeni, Anderson.]
     w. Alc., skull &
                         Momein, Yunnan
                                                      l. Anderson.
  x5-y5. 2 Alc., 3 Q
1 skull
                          Hotha, Yunnan
                                                     I. Anderson.
          [The above three are types of Mus yunnanensis, Anderson.]
      Stuffed,
                         nr. Chanda, C. P.
                                                     W. T. Blanford.
            skull.
```

as. Stuffed skull	Singhbhoom	Mus. Coll., 1869.
6.c6. 2 Stuffed,	Manbhoom	Mus. Coll.
2 skulls.		
de-ee. 2 Stuffed	nr. Calcutta	E. Blyth, A.S.B.
f. Stuffed	91	India Mus., London.
g <sup>6</sup> -l <sup>6</sup> . 5 Stuffed	. 91	E. Blyth, A.S.B.
m <sup>6</sup> ·p <sup>6</sup> . 4 Stuffed q <sup>6</sup> -r <sup>6</sup> . 2 Stuffed	Ceylon	No history, A.S.B. E. F. Kelaart (1851), A.S.B.
<u>-</u>		
į	Types of Mus. nemoralis,	Biytn.j
s. Stuffed, skull.	Trincomali, Ceylon	E. F. Kelaart (1851), A.S.B
to. Stuffed,	Newera Elia, Ceylon,	E. F. Kelaart (1885), A.S.B.
skull.	(1851)	Main Bandmana A C B
u-x- 4 Stuffed	Shwegyin, Tenasse-	Major Berdmore, A.S.B.
y <sup>6</sup> -s <sup>6</sup> , 2 Skins	Manbhoom	Mus. Coll., 1866.
ı skull.		
	Malacca	Rev. F. Lindstedt, A.S.B.
b. Skin	Pinang (Cantor)	India Mus., London.
c. Skin, skull	South India	Sir W. Elliot (1841), A.S.B.
[P T	ype of Mus. infralineatus,	Elliot MSS.]
₫7-f7. 3 Alc. ♂♀	? Newera Elia, Ceylon	E. F. Kelaart (1851).
g <sup>7</sup> . Alc. juv.	Jeysulmere, Rjpt.	N. Belletty.

## Var. D.-nitidus.

		••
a. Alc., skuli Q	Nepal	Mus. Coli.
b. Alc., skull &	,,	Mus. Coll.
c. Alc., skull &	,,	Mus. Coll.
d. Alc., skull	Darjeeling, 22-1-72	J. Gammie.
		G. King.
ı skuli	"	G. King.
g-j. 3 Alc., 9	,,	G. King.
2 skulls		
k. Alc., juv.		G. King.
1-m. 2 Alc., 3	Rungbee, Darjeeling	G. King.
ı skull.	ranguee, Darjecting	C. ILING.
		G. King.
	" "	
p.r. 3 Alc. 2	,, ,,	G. King.
s. Alc. 6 t-u. 2 Alc., 9	1) ))	G. King.
<i>t-u.</i> 2 Alc., ♀	1) 71	G. King.
ı skull.		_
v-y. 4 Alc. & juv.	"	G. King.
z-c3. 4 Alc. Q juv.	**	G. King.
	" "	G. King.
$d^2$ . Alc.	C:h	
63-f3, 2 Alc., 8 \$	Sibsagar, Assam	S. E. Peal.
2 skulls		
$g^2-h^2$ . 2 Alc. juv.	<b>33 33</b>	S. E. Peal.
م Alc., skull عرب الم	Munipur	R. D. Oldham.
F. Alc., skull &	Ling Ling, Bt. Sikkim.	T. Johnston.
ju <b>v</b> .	5 0,	•
7-m2 2 Stuffed	<b>Qarjeeling</b>	W. S. Sherwill, A.S.B.
ng.r3. 5 Stuffed		T. C. Jerdon, A.S.B.
, J Dianou	n	o. o. joidon, incidi.

s<sup>3</sup>. Alc., skull description juv.

s<sup>2</sup>-v<sup>3</sup>. 2 Skins Landour, nr. Mussoorrie L. C. Stewart, A.S.B.

w<sup>2</sup>-x<sup>3</sup>. 2 Alc. description w. G. Masson.

2 skull.

#### Var. E.—andamanensis.

a-b. 2 Skin, skull Andamans Capt. Hodge (1860), A.S.B [Types of Mus andamanensis, Blyth.]

c. Alc., head only Andamans
d-a, 2 Alc., 2 Andamans
2 skulls.

B. Smith (1863).
G. E. Dobson.

f-h. 3 Alc., 3 3 9 Barren Island, Bay of F. R. Mallet.
Bengal.

j-k. 2 Alc., 3 Q South Brother, Anda- T. Cadell. mans.

#### Mus rubricosa.

Mus rubricosa, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 306 (1878).

Distribution.—Kakhyen hills of Upper Burma.

This species is closely allied to M. rattus nitidus; it seems to be distinguished only by its very dark ventral surface; whether this is a constant character or not, can only be proved by further specimens.

a. Alc. skull & Hotha, Yunnan J. Anderson.

[Type of M. rubricosa, Anderson.]

#### Mus concolor.

Mus concolor, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295 (1859); id. F. A. S. B., xxxii, pp. 73, 344; id. Cat. n. 370, p. 116; id. F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 40; Anderson Four. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 341.

Distribution.—Burma, Upper and Lower, extending southwards to Mergui and the Malay peninsula.

A very closely allied species Mus ephippium of Jentink (Notes Leyd. Mus., ii, p. 15) has been recorded from Sumatra and Kina Balu in Borneo.

a. Skin	Malacca.	R. W. G. Firth (1846),
b. Skin c. Skin d. Skin e. Alc. f. Alc., skull	Mergui, 17-12-81  "" Shwegyin dist., Tenasserim. Shwegyin dist, Tenasserim.	A.S.B, J. Anderson. J. Anderson. J. Anderson. Major Berdmore (18§9), A.S.B. Major Berdmore (1859), A,S.B.

```
Major Berdmore (1859),
  g. Alc.
              juv. Shwegyin Dist.,
                                                                   Ä.S.B ·
                      Tenasserim.
                  [3 Types of Mus concolor, Blyth.]
 h-l. 4 Alc.,
                    Moulmein
                                             T. H. Hood (1872).
 g skulls.
m. Alc.
                                            T. H. Hood (1872).
n-o. 2 Alc.,
                    Mt. Mooleyit, Tenas.
                                            Tenasserim Expd. (1877).
       ı skull.
p-s. 4 Alc.
                    Mergui, 12-81
                                               Anderson.
  t. Alc.
                    Taing, Mergui, 1-82
                                              . Anderson.
u-x. 4 Alc.,
                    Mergui, 12-81
                                             l. Anderson.
       ı skull.
 y. Alc., skull &
                                             1. Anderson.
```

#### Mus fulvescens.

Mus fulvescens, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 18 (1846); Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 537.\*

Mus caudatior, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), iii, p. 203 (1849); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 144; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193; Ferd on Mamm., p. 201; Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 40.

Mus. cinnamoneus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 294 (1859), [nec Pictet]; id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 341; id. Cat. no. 366, p. 115.

Distribution.—Nepal and Sikkim Himalayas extending to the Tenasserim hills.

a. Skin, skull Shwegyin, Tenasserim Major Berdmore (1859),
A. S. B.
b. Alc., skull Shwegyin, Tenasserim Major Berdmore (1859),

[Types of Mus cinnamoneus, Blyth.]

## Mus jerdoni.

Leggada jerdoni, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 350 (1863); id. Cat. no. 393, p. 121; Jerdon Mamm., p. 209.

Mus. octomammis, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 10 (1863).

Mus jerdoni, Thomas, P. Z. S., p. 537 (1881).

Distribution.—Sikkim and Assam hills; Java (Thomas) and probably the intervening countries.

```
W. G. Masson.
 a. Alc., skull & Darjeeling
                                               W. G. Masson.
b-c. 2 Alc.
               juv.
                         ,,
                                               W. G. Masson.
d-e. 2 Alc.
               juv.
f-g. 2 Alc.
               8 2
                    Cherrapoonjee, Assam,
                                               J. H. Bourne.
                      12-7-71.
                                               J. H. Bourne.
  h. Alc.
             Q juv.
                          ,,
j-l. 3 Alc. ju
m. Skin, skull
                                               I. H. Bourne.
                                               T. C. Jerdon, A. S. B.
                     Darjeeling,
               juv.
```

[Type of Leggada jerdoni, Blyth.]

#### Mus niviventer.

Mus (Rattus) niviventer, Hodgson J. A. S. B., v, p. 234 (1836).

Mus niviventer, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 267 (1845); Gray Cut.

Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 18; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295; id., J. A. S. B.,

xxxii, p. 342; Jerdon Mamm., p. 200 [pt.]; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 540.

Distribution.—North-West Himalayas.

[No specimens in the Indian Museum.]

#### Mus humei.

Mus humei, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 63, pl. v (1886).

Distribution .- Munipur.

a. Skin Q Moirang, Munipur British Mus. [Ex.]
(A. O. Hume, 2-3-81.)
[One of the type specimens.]

### Mus erythrotis.

Mus erythrotis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 721 (1855); id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 348; id. Cat. no. 387, p. 120.

Distribution.—The Khasia hills of Assam.

The type, of which unfortunately the skull appears to have been lost, seems to be immature; there is however another specimen in the Museum from the same place, Cherrapoonjee, which agrees with the type in every way except that it is slightly larger. The measurements of this specimen are as follows:—Head and body, 2.85; tail, 3.25; hind-foot, without claw, .68; fore-arm and hand, .83; ear conch, .32; nose to ear (skull extracted), .82.

The ear is very small and has a thin tuft of long hairs springing from the middle of the conch; there are eight mammæ, and in these points and in the reddish hairs about the posterior part of the back and arms, this species seems to be allied to Mus humei; in size, however, this species differs considerably from Mus humei which is described as 125 mm. or nearly 5 inches long; there is also no sign of the reduction of the 5th toe which is so characteristic of Mus humei.

a. Alc. juv. Cherrapoonjee F. Skipwith (1855), A. S. B.
[Type of Mus erythrotis, Blyth.]

b. Alc., skull Q Cherrapoonjee J. H. Bourne (1871).
c-f. 4 Alc. juv.
g. Skin Nil Valley, South Manipur,
H. H. Godwin Austen.

#### Mus blanfordi.

Mus blanfordi, Thomas Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vii, p. 24 (1881); id. P. Z. S., 1881, p. 541, pl. l.

Distribution,-Southern India, Cuddapah district and Shevaroy hills.

a-b. 2 Skins, Shevaroy hills, Mdr. W. Dalv. 2 skulls.

#### Mus berdmorei.

Mus berdmorei, Blyth G. A. S. B., xx, p. 173 (1851); id. G. A. S. B. xxxii, p. 343; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 62.

Distribution.—Munipur and Mergui.

This species was first described by Blyth from a single specimen from Mergui; but he afterwards merged the species with his Mus robustulus which is doubtless the same as Mus rattus rufescens; Thomas (supra) has resurrected Blyth's old name for a peculiar rat forming part of the Hume Munipur Collection, which rat, according to Thomas, agrees remarkably with the original description of Blyth.

The skull, which is still in the collection, agrees with Thomas' description of the skull of the Munipur specimen, the flat skin has

unfortunately dissappeared.

This rat is allied to Mus blanfordi and to Mus confucianus of Milne Edwards, from China, all of which are distinguished by their parti-coloured tails with the terminal half white.

a. Skull

Mergui

Major Berdmore.

[Type of Mus berdmorei of Blyth.]

#### Mus urbanus.

Mus musculus, apud Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 214 (1839); Cantor

F. A. S. B., xv, p. 254
Mus nipalensis, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 915 (1841) [sine descr.]; Gray

Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 19.

Mus dubius, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 915 (1841) [sine descr.]; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 19; Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 268; Horsfield Cat. E. I., Mus., p. 143.

Mus manei, Gray List Mamm., B. M., p. 111 (1843) [sine descr.]; Blyth S. A. S. B., xx, p. 172; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan, p. 64.

Mus urbanus, Hodgson, Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 269 (1845); Elyth Y. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 345; id. Cat. no. 380, p. 118; Gray Gat. Hodgs. Coll. 2nd ed., p. 10; Yerdon Mamm., p. 203; Stolicksa Y. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 544; Murray Zool Sind, p. 46.

Mus homosrus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 268 (1845); Blyth

J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295; id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 346; id. Cat. no. 379,

p. 118; Ferdon Mamm., p. 204. Mus darjeelingensis, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H. (2) iii, p. 203 (1849) [sine desor.]; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus. p. 143; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 348; id. F. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193; Ferdon Mamm.; p. 205.

Mus tytleri, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 296 (1859); id. F. A. S. B., xxxii,

p. 346; Ferdon Manm., p. 205.

Mus rama, Cantor apud Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 194 (1865).

Mus kakhyensis, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 307 (1878). Mus viculorum, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 308 (1878).

Distribution.—The whole of India and Ceylon, except in Sind and the Punjab, where it is replaced by the next species, Mus bactrianus; it extends into the Himalayas and over Assam, Cachar, Burma, the Andamans and Nicobars; Thomas also gives Malacca.

This species is very doubtfully distinct from the almost universally distributed Mus musculus; it has however been treated by Thomas (l.c.) as a distinct species, and it has accordingly been left so for the present; Blyth states that Mus musculus has larger ears, smaller eyes, and broader paws, and the tail one-fourth shorter; none of these differences seem to hold good for a large number of specimens.

```
a-b. 2 Alc., 2 & Calcutta c-d. 2 Alc., 2 skulls Darjeeling
                                                      J. Anderson. G. King.
  e. Alc., skull 2
 6. Alc., skull $\bar{\phi}$ ,, J. Anderson.

6. 2 Alc., $\bar{\phi}$ 2, W. Masson.

6. 3 Alc., 1 skull Ling Ling, Brit. Sikkim T. Johnston (in jungle).
            8 2 juv.
    l. Alc.
                                                       T. Johnston (in jungle).
  m. Alc., skull &
                        Karachi
                                                       Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
 m-q. 4 Alc., 1 skull Fattehgarh, N.-W. P.
                                                       A. Anderson.
   8,8,2, juv.
r. Alc. juv.
                juv. Banda Dist., N.-W. P.
                                                       J. Cockburn.
 s-w. 3 Alc., 1 skull Benares, N.-W. P.,
                                                       Mus. Coll.
              $ 5 5
                           10-1-71.
                        Khandala, Bm.
 10-10. 2 Alc.
                                                       G. W. Vidal.
 x-y, 2 Alc., 1 skull Collagelly hills, Trichi.
                                                       R. H. Beddome.
    s. Alc.
                                                       G. Bidie.
                         Madras
a b a A lc.
                                                       G. Bidie.
  c<sup>3</sup>. Alc. juv. d<sup>3</sup>. Alc., skull d
                                                       G. Bidie.
                                                        W. Davison.
62-f3. 2 Alc., 1 skull Vizagapatam, Md.
                                                       Mus. Coll.
g3-j3. 3 Alc., 1 skull Cevion
                                                        E. F. Kelaart.
부모 등 사용 - m<sup>3</sup>. 3 Alc., 2 skulls Raniganj, Bg.
                                                        Purchased.
a<sup>2</sup>-p<sup>2</sup>. 3 Alc.,2 skulls Purneah, Bg.
                                                        J. Anderson.
 g3-s3. 3 Alc.
                         Calcutta
                                                        E. Blyth.
                   juv.
 €3-03. 3 Alc.
                                                        J. Anderson.
                2 juv.
   w3. Alc.
                                                         R. deCruz.
 #3-#3. 3 Alc.
                                                         Mus. Coll.
 a.b. 2 Alc. 9 3
                         Dhappa, Calcutta
                                                        Mus. Coll. (1881).
  c3-e3. 3 Alc., 2 skulls Botanical Gardens, Cal- J. Anderson.
             ð Q juv.
                             cutta.
                          Kututangra(on cocoanut Mus. Coll.
                             trees), Calcutta.
```

g8.h8. 2 Alc. 3	Dacca	N. Belietty.
i. Alc.	Haldibari, Bg.	Purchased.
<b>1</b> <sup>2</sup> -1 <sup>2</sup> . 2 Alc.,2 skulls ∂ ♀		H. L. Haughton (1868).
<i>m³</i> . Alc., skull ♀		S. E. Peal.
n <sup>8</sup> . Alc. juv.		Capt. Williamson.
o <sup>8</sup> . Alc., skull & juv.	Khasia Hills	H. H. Godwin Austen (1870).
p - q . 2 Alc. 9 8	Silcuri, Cachar	J. Wood Mason.
τ <sup>s</sup> . Alc. Ω	Cachar	Mus. Collector (1867).
s t . 4 Alc. 8 3 ₽	**	M. J. Ogle.
w³-x³. 2 Alc. ♀	Chittagong Hill Tracts	J. T. Jarbo.
Alc. A	Chittagong Hill Tracts Andamans	Capt. Hodge, A.S.B.
z3. Alc.,skull 🕏	,,	J. Homfray.
a4-b4. 2 Alc., skull	"	G. E. Dobson.
₹ ₽		
c4-f4 4 Alc., 1 skull	,,	J. Wood Mason.
∂ Q 2 juv.		
g4-h4. 2 Alc. 2 juv.	Nicobars	F. A. de Ræpstroff.
j4. Alc., skull &	Ponsee, Kakhyen hills, Burma.	J. Anderson.

### [Type of Mus of kakhyensis, Anderson.]

&4-l4. 2 Alc.,2 skulls Ponsee Kakhyen hills, J. Anderson.

Q Burma.

### [Types of Mus viculorum, Anderson.]

m4-04. 3 Stuffed	Calcutta	E. Byth, A.S.B.
p <sup>4</sup> . Skin	Sirguja, 6-71	V. Ball.
q4. Alc., skull &	Burma	J. Wood Mason.
74. Alc., skull 2		Major Berdmore, A.S.B.
s4-54, 2 Alc.	Nicobars, 7-81	H. H. Godwin Austen.

#### Mus sublimis.

Mus crassipes, apud Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 108 (1875).

Mus sublimis, Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 51 (1879); Scully Ann.

Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 99.

Distribution.—This mouse has only been found in the higher regions of Central Asia, once by Stoliczka, west of the Pankong Lake in Ladak, at 13,000 feet, and once by Colonel Biddulph in the Astor district of Kashmir, at a height of 11,000 feet.

The species is nearly allied to Mus urbanus, but differs in having a slightly longer hind-foot with the tubercles very far apart; the skull differs from that of M. urbanus and M. bactrianus in having the zygomatic arches incurved, the palate also is peculiar, the posterior nasal opening being particularly wide, and the pterygoid short and very considerably thickened.

a. Alc., skull Q Tanksee W. of Pankong F. Stoliczka.

Lake, Ladak, 13,000 ft.

[Type of Mus sublimis, Blanford.]

### Mus bactrianus.

Mus bactrianus, Blyth G. A. S. B., xv, p. 140 (1846); id. G. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 347; id. G. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193; Gerdon Mamm., p. 205; Blanford Persia, p. 56, pl. v, fig. 2; id. G. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 324; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1880, p. 61; Scully Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 228; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 546; Murray Zoot. Sind., p. 47; Scully G. A. S. B., lvi, p. 72; Radde Zool. G. B., iv, p. 1033.

Mus gerbillinus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxii, p. 410 (1853); id. Cat. no. 382, p. 119.

Mus theobaldi, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxii, p. 583 (1853).

Distribution.—The Punjab and Sind, extending northwards to the Himalayas, at Simla and to Ladak, and westward through Afghanistan and Baluchistan to the Euphrates, Palestine and Egypt.

This species seems to replace the last in desert and dry countries, it resembles it in every particular except in its very pale colour

and distinctly white ventral surface.

	Skin Skin		8	Shiraz, 6-69. Mashish, nr. Karman, S. E. Persia, 20-5-72.	Sir O, St. John. W. T. Blanford.
	Skin Skin		ð	Maimanah, 4-4-86. Pind Dadan Khan	C. E. Yate. W. Theobald, A.S.B.
				[Type of Mus gerbillinu	s, Blyth.]
<b>h</b> -m. <b>n</b> ∙þ.		2	\$ 9	Pishin, Baluchistan Kalagan, Baluchistan Bampur, Beluchistan nr. Karman, S. Persia	W. T. Blanford. W. T. Blanford. W. T. Blanford. W. T. Blanford.
$w \cdot x$ . $y \cdot c^2$ .	2 Alc. 2 Alc. 5 Alc. 3 Alc., 1	sk	₽ & ull	Kohat, Punjab Rajanpur, Punjab Shahpur, Punjab Pind Dadan Khan, Pun- jab	M. J. Ogle. E. Saunders. G. Henderson. W. Theobald, A.S.B.
$g^2 \cdot k^2$ .	4 Alc. 2	8	_	Karachi	Karachi Mus.
₩².	2 Alc. Alc. Alc.		₽ 6 9 6	Clifton, Karachi Acacia Forest, Kotri, Sind.	Karachi Mus. [Ex.] Karachi Mus. [Ex.] Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
73. 52.	2 Alc. Alc. Alc. 4 Alc.	3	₹ 2 ₹	Sind Kotri, Sind Pir Pinjal Ladak	Karachi Mus. J. Scully. W. Theobald, A.S.B. G. Henderson.
<b>±</b> 2∙a8.	4 Alc.	2 .	ĝ ĝ	Simla	R. A. Sterndale.
c3. d3. e8. f8.	Alc.	all :	\$ \$ \$ \$	Bampur, Baluch. Suleiman Mts., 10-74	W. T. Blanford. V. Ball. J. Anderson. A. Barclay. J. A. Murray. J. Anderson.

#### Mus cervicolor.

Mus cervicolor, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 268 (1845); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 19; Ferdon Mamm., p. 206. [pt.]; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 547; id. P. Z. S., 1886, p. 65.

Mus strophiatus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 268 (1845); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 349; id. J. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193.

Mus cunicularis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 721 (1855); id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 348; id. Cat. no. 384, p. 119.

Distribution.—Nepal and the Eastern Himalayas, extending

through Assam and Munipur.

There does not seem to be any true distinction between this species and Leggada buduga; Thomas (l. c.) allows that they are nearly allied but asserts that they can be distinguished by the length of their ears; this distinction does not seem to hold good when measurements of many individuals are taken. As this catalogue has been founded on Thomas' monograph on the Indian Mice, the two species have been kept apart, being merely distinguished by their geographical origin.

a-c. 3 Alc., 1 skull Khasia Hills F. Skipwith (1855), A.S.B.

### [Types of Mus cunicularis, Blyth.]

d-e. 2 Alc., 1 skull Garo Hills

f. Alc., skull

Dacca

N. Belletty (1870).

N. Belletty (1870).

N. Belletty (1870).

N. Belletty (1870).

Mus Coll.

skulls

J. Alc., skull

Narainpur, Assam

juv.

L. Alc., skull

Hailakandi, Cachar

juv.

L. Alc., skull

#### Mus arianus.

Mus sylvaticus, apud Filippi Viaggio Persia, p. 344 (1865).

Mus erythronotus, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) xvi, p. 311 (1875); id. Persia, p. 54; pl. v, fig. 3; id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 54; id. J. A. S. B., xlviii, p. 97 [nec. Temminck].

Mus arianus, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vii, p. 162 (1881); Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 205; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 548; Buchner Wiss. Result. Prsewalski Reisen, Rodentia, p. 90.

Distribution—Northern Persia, Gilgit, and the Pamir, extending

to the Thian Shan (Przewalsky).

This species is closely allied to Mus sylvaticus which it seems to replace in Asia; the distinctions between the two species are clearly pointed out by Thomas (l.c.) and the persistance of these differences seem to be confirmed by the examination of the specimens in the Indian Museum.

a. Skin	Kashgar, 14-2-74 (Biddulph).	F. Stoliczka.
b-e. 4 Skins, 2 skulls.	Panjah, Wakhan, 4-74	F. Stoliczka.
	Gilgit	J. Biddulph.
h. Skin, skull juv.	Hunza	J. Biddulph.
j-k. 2 Skins, 2 skulls.	Chitral, 10-85, 5,000 ft.	G. M. Giles.
I. Skin, skull	Gilgit, 1-86, 6,000 ft. 8-79 2-79	G. M. Giles. J. Scully. J. Scully. W. T. Blanford.
o-p. 2 Alc., đ 1 skull.	Kohrud N. of Ispahan	W. T. Blanford.
רן	Types of Mus erythronotu	s, Bla nford.]
q. Alc. ♀	Gilgit	J. Scully.

#### Mus nitulidus.

Mus nitulidus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 294 (1859); id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 347; id. Cat. no. 381, p. 119; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 40; Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 550.

Distribution.—District of Shwegyin in Burma and Sikkim, and

probably the intervening country.

The type of this species is missing; it perhaps disappeared during the transference of the Asiatic Society's collections to the present Museum; it is therefore impossible ever to be certain as to whether Thomas' identification of this species is correct or not. The following specimens agree fairly well with Thomas' description:—

```
a. Alc., skull a Darjeeling G. King. b-s. 4 Alc., skull Rungbee, Darjeeling G. King.

f-h. 3 Alc., 1 skull , , , G. King.

p
j-n. 5 Alc. juv. , , G. King.
```

### Mus mettada.

Golunda meltada, Gray Charlesw., Mag. N. H., i., p. 586 (1837); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 144; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 352; Jerdon Mamm, p. 213.

Mus lanuginosus, Elliot Madras Journ., x, p. 212 (1839).

Mus lanuginosus, Elliot Madras Fourn., x, p. 212 (1839). Mus mettada, Blanford F. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 290, pl. i, figs. 1-9 (1877); Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 550; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 47.

Distribution.—This species seems to be confined to the western and southern parts of India, extending eastward as far as the North-West Provinces only.

a-c. 3 Alc., 2 skulls Etawah dist., N,-W. P. A. Anderson.

d. Alc., head and foot only.	Banda dist., NW. P.	J. Cockburn.
e. Alc. 2 juv. f-l. 6 Alc.	Karachi • Sind	Karachi Mus.
5 juv. m-o. 3 Alc. & 2 ♀	-	G. Bidie.
p-r. 3 Alc. 8 9	•••••	No history.

## Mus gleadowi.

Mus gleadowi, Murray P. Z. S., p. 809, pl. li (1885).

Distribution.—Western India; the type was described from Karachi, and the Indian Museum has specimens from Goona and Kutch.

This species seems to be very closely allied to M. mettada, from which it is however distinguished by its considerably smaller size and by its very much shorter and narrower tarsus; this species too seems never to possess more than 4 pads on the hind-foot, while all the specimens of M. mettada in the Museum possess the proximal 5th pad.

The measurements of the three specimens compare very well with the measurements given by Blanford in a note appended to the original description, i.e.:—Head and body, 3:40; tail, 2:80; hind-foot, 70; forearm and hand, 80; ear conch, 61; auditory meatus to muzzle, 91.

a-b. 2 Alc., skull. 3 Goona, C. I. A. Barclay. F. Stolizcka.

# Mus wagneri.

Mus wagneri, Eversmann Bull. Nat. Mosc., xxi, pt. 1, p. 191, pl. i, fig. 1 (1848); Buchner Wiss. Result. Prsewalski Reise, Rodentia, p. 88.
Mus sylvaticus, apud Brandt Lehmann's Reise nach Buchara, p. 305 (1852)\*.
Mus pachycercus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 108 (1875); id., Yarkand

Mus pachycercus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 108 (1875); id., Yarkana Mamm., p. 53, pl. ix, fig. 2, pl. xb, fig. 4.

Distribution.—The house-mouse of Central Asia, described as a new species by Blanford, has been since identified by Buchner (l.c.) as a species of Eversmann's, described long ago from a specimen collected on the steppes between the Volga and the Ural. It has been got by Przewalsky from a large number of localities throughout Turkestan and Mongolia, and seems to be the common house-mouse of all Central Asia.

a-d. 4 Skins	Yarkand, 11-73	F. Stoliczka.
e. Škin	Sanju, 10-73	F. Stoliczka.
f-g. 2 Skins	Kargalik, 11-73	F. Stoliczka.
h. Skin, skull.	" 5-7 <b>4</b>	F. Stoliczka.
j. Skin	Yangihissar, 4-74	F. Stoliczka

k. Skin I-m. 2 Alc., I skull Yarkand, 11-73 F. Stoliczka. F. Stoliczka.

[Types of Mus pachycercus, Blanford.]

n. Alc. Q Eastern Turkestan Po. Skin, skull Resht, Caspian

I. Scully. W. T. Blanford.

### Mus musculus.

Mus musculus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 83 (1766); Blasius Säugeth. Deutschl., p. 320; Blyth Cat. no. 378, p. 118.

Distribution.—Cosmopolitan, if as Thomas (Encycl. Brit., xvii, p. 5) believes to be the case, Mus urbanus is indistinguishable from this species; the original home of Mus musculus was probably in India.

a. Stuffed b. Stuffed England N. Carolina, U. S. A. Mr. Kirtland (1845), A. S. B. Rev. F. Fitzgerald (1852),

c-d. 2 Alc., 1 skull London

A. S B. A. D. Bartlett.

e-f. 2 Alc., 1 skull

A. D. Bartlett.

### Mus sylvaticus.

Mus sylvaticus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 84 (1766); Blasius Säugeth Deutschl., p. 322; Blyth. Cat. no. 373, p. 116.

Distribution.—The whole of Europe, eastwards it is replaced by Mus arianus.

a-d. 4 Alc., 1 skull London

A. D. Bartlett.

e-f. 2 Alc., 1 skull

A. D. Bartlett.

g. Stuffed Switzerland h-j. 2 Stuffed England

A. Malherbe (1842), A. S. B. A. D. Bartlett, A. S. B.

#### Mus minutus.

Mus minutus, Pallas Nov. Spec. Quad. e Glir., p. 345 (1778); Blasius Säugeth: Deutschl. p. 326; Blyth Cat. no. 375, p. 117.

Mus messorius, Shaw Genl., Zool., ii, pt. 1, p. 62 (1801).

Mus soricinus, pendulinus et parvulus Hermann Obs. Zool., i, pp. 57.

61, 62 (1804).

Mus pratensis, Ochsay Nova Acta Acad. Zeop. Caro., xv, pt. 2, p. 243, pl. lxviii (1831).

Distribution.—The Palaeartic region.

a. Alc.

& England

H. E. Strickland (1844), A.S.B.

# Mus abyssinicus.

Mus abyssinicus, Ruppell Mus. Senck. iii, p. 104, pl. vii fig. i (1845); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 283.

### Distribution.—Abyssinia.

a. Stuffed

Wandash Pass, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford.

b.c. 2 Skins

4-68. Wandash Pass, Abyssinia W. T. Blanford.

4-68.

# Mus pumelio.

Mus pumelio, Sparrman Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., v, p. 236, pl. vi, (1784); A. Smith S. African Zool, pl. xlvi, fig. 1; Blyth Cat. no. 388, p. 120.

Distribution.—South Africa.

a-b. 2 Stuffed

South Africa

E. L. Layard.

## Mus longipilis.

Mus longipilis, Gould Mamm. Australia, iii, pl. xiii (1863).

Distribution.—New South Wales, Australia

a. Skin

Australia.

Melbourne Mus. [Ex.]

### Mus assimilis.

Mus assimilis, Gould P. Z. S., p. 241 (1857); id. Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xv.

Distribution.—New South Wales to Western Australia.

a.b. 2 Skins

Western Australia

No history.

# Mus gouldi.

Mus gouldi, Waterhouse Zool. Voy. Beagle Mamm. (1840)\*; Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 111; Gould Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xix; Blyth Cat. no. 399, p. 116.

Mus. grayii, Gray App. Grey's Travels Austr., ii, p. 410 (1841).

Distribution .- Australia.

a. Stuffed

Australia

Sydney Institution (1846), A.S.B.

b. Skin

Plains of West Australia

Brit. Mus. [Ex.]

#### Genus LEGGADA.

Leggada, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 586 (1837). Nannomys, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, p. 480 (1876).

Two species only are found in the Indian Empire; three others have been described from Africa.

### Key of the Indian Species.

a. Larger, 3 to 4 inches; tail as long as the body only; extra cusp on the anterior molar well developed.

L. platythrix, p. 80.

a<sup>3</sup>. Smaller, 2 to 3 inches; tail about equal to the head and body; extra cusp on the anterior molar variable.

L. buduga, p. 80.

## Leggada platythrix.

Mus platythrix, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 121 (1832); Elliot Madras Journ, x, p. 215.

Leggada platythrix, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 586 (1837); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 350; id. Cat. no. 395, p. 121; Jerdon Mamm.,

Mus spinulosus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 734 (1854).

Leggada spinulosa, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 349 (1863); id. Cat. no. 394, p. 121; Ferdon Mamm., p. 208.

Mus (Leggada) platythrix, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 553 (1881).

Distribution.—This rat seems to have much the same distribution as Mus mettada, being confined to Western, Central and Southern India.

a-b. 2 Skins c-d. 2 Skins e. Alc. and skull?	ð	South S. Ma Punjal		•	Sir W. Elliot, A.S.B. Rev. J. Baker, A.S.B, W. Theobald (1854), A.S.B.
		-			

### [Type of Mus spinulosus, Blyth.]

f. Alc., skull		Khandala, Bm. Bhandara, C.P., 26-9-70.	H. M. Phipson. W. T. Blanford.
h. Alc.	ð	Collagelly Hills, Mdr.	R. H. Beddome.
<ul><li>j. Alc.</li><li>k. Alc.</li></ul>	<b>₹</b>	Clifton, Karachi, Khandala, Bm.	Karachi Mus. [Ex.] H. M. Phipson.

# Leggada buduga.

Leggada booduga, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 586 (1837).

Mus lepidus, Elliot Madr. Yourn., x, p. 216 (1839).

Mus terricolor, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xx, p. 172 (1851); id. Y. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 349; id. Cat. no. 386, p. 119; Ferdon Mamm., p. 206.

Mus albidiventris, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxi, p. 351 (1852).

Mus fulvidiventris, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxi, p. 351 (1852); id. J. A. S. B., xxii.

p. 349; id. Cat. no. 383, p. 119. Mus cervicolor, apud Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 64 (1852); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 349; id. Cat. no. 384, p. 119; Ferdon Mamm. p. 206. [pt.]

Leggada lepida, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 350; id. Cat. no. 396, p. 121; Ferdon Mamm., p. 209.

Mus beavani, Peters P. Z. S., p. 559 (1866); Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv Burma List, p. 40.

Mus (Leggada) buduga, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 553 (1881).

Distribution.—All over India except in the Punjab, Himalayas, and Assam, in which latter it is replaced by the closely allied Mus cervicolor.

```
a-b. 2 Skins
                        nr. Calcutta
                                                    E. Blyth, A.S.B.
   c-f. 4 Skins
g. Skin, skull
                                                    E. Blyth, A.S.B.
W. T. Blanford.
                       Midnapore jungles
N. of Chanda, C. P.,
                                           1-2-67.
                        Sirguja, Chota Nagpur V. Ball, 1871.
     h. Skin and
           skull.
     j. Skin
                        South India
                                                    Sir. W. Elliot, 1843, A.S.B.
                        [Typical of Mus lepidus, Elliot.]
     k. Skin
                       South Malabar
                                                   Rev. J. Baker, A.S.B.
                                                    E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
      1. Skin
                       Trincomali
                        [Type of Mus fuvidiventris, Blyth.]
    m. Alc., skull & Fattehgarh, N.-W.P. & Etawah, N.-W.P.
                                                    A. Anderson.
                                                    A. Anderson.
   п-р. 3 Alc.
                                                    J. Cockburn.
                    & Banda dist., N.-W.P.
   q-r. 2 Alc.
                                                    J. Cockburn.
W. T. Blanford.
     s. Alc., skull & Allahabad, N.-W.P.
   t-u. 2 Alc.
                 3 2 Bhandara, C. P.
  v w. 2 Alc. & juv. Karachi
z. Alc., skull Q Poona, Bm.
                                                    Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
                                                   F. Stoliczka.
    y. Alc., skull Q Shevaroy Hills, Mdr.
                                                   F. Stoliczka.
     s. Alc.
                                                    G. Bidie.
                    Q Madras
                                                    J. Anderson.
    a3. Alc., skull &
 62-c3. 2 Alc.,
                                                    Madras Mus. [Ex.]
                           ,,
           ı skull.
 d2-e2. 2 Alc,
                                                   Madras Mus. [Ex.]
                           29
          ı skull.
    Alc.
                                                   Madras Mus. [Ex.]
                  juv.
                    3 Trichinopoly dist.
 g - k3. 2 Alc.,
                                                   R. H. Beddome.
          2 skulls.
                    & Hills, 4,000 ft., Ganjam R. H. Beddome.
 j2.k2. 2 Alc.
                         dist.
                                                   R. H. Beddome.
l<sup>2</sup>-m<sup>2</sup>, 2 Alc.
                2 Lower forests, Ganjam
                         dist.
                                                   E. Blyth, A.S.B.
m<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>3</sup>, 2 Alc.
                   & Calcutta
       [with "a"-"f," see above, types of Mus. terricolor, Blyth.]
p3.q3. 2 Alc.
                   ♀ Calcutta
                                                   E. Blyth.
 r2 s2. 2 Alc. Q juv. Garden Reach, Calcutta Mus. Coll.
t2-w2. 4 Alc.,2 skulls Bodanga, nr. Calcutta
                                                   Mus. Coll.
              83 2
x3-y3. 2 Alc. 3 Q Bally, nr. Calcutta
x3-b3. 3 Alc. 3 2 juv. ,, ...
                                                   Mus. Coll.
                                                   Mus. Coll.
                                                   Mus. Coll., 1866.
3? c8. Skin, skull. Manbhoom
                   8 nr. Calcutta
2 Dhappa, Calcutta
  d<sup>3</sup> Alc.
                                                   E. Blyth.
 P es. Alc.
                                                   Mus. Coll.
```

#### Genus CHIROPODOMYS.

Chiropodomys, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, p. 448 (1868). Type, C. penicillatus.

## Chiropodomys gliroides.

Mus gliroides, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 721 (1855); id. J. A. S. B., xxxii,

p. 345; id. Cat. no. 390, p. 120. Mus peguensis, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295 (1859); id. Y. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 345; id. Cat. no. 372, p. 116; id. Y. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 193; id. Y. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 40.

Chiropodomys penicillatus, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, p. 448, pl. i (1868); Lütken P. Z. S., 1886, p. 418; Doria Ann. Mus. |Genoa, (2), iv,

Chiropodomys gliroides, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 78 (1886); id. P. Z. S., 1889, p. 235.

Distribution.—Assam, Burma, the Malay peninsula, Java, Borneo and the Philippine Islands; it probably also occurs in Sumatra and other islands of the East Indies, but has only been

recorded from the places above mentioned.

The unique type of Mus gliroides of Blyth has unfortunately disappeared from the Museum, so that it is not possible to be absolutely sure as to whether Mus peguensis is identical with it or not, there seems, however, to be no reasonable doubt on the subject; there is in the Museum a mouse from Cherrapoonjee whence the type specimen originally came which entirely agrees with the description of Mus gliroides, and this specimen is certainly identical with Mus peguensis.

- Sitang Valley, Burma Major Berdmore, A. S. B. a. Skin, skull
- Cherrapoonjee, 12-7-71 J. H. Bourne. Munipur R. D. Oldham. b. Alc., skull
- c. Alc., skull
- 2 Sitang Valley, Burma Major Berdmore, A. S. B. d. Alc., skull [With "a" the type of Mus peguensis, Blyth.]
- Major Berdmore, A.S.B. e. Alc. skull Q Sitang Valley?

#### Genus HAPALOMYS.

Hapalomys, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 296 (1859). Type, H. longicaudatus

# Hapalomys longicaudatus.

Hapalomys longicaudatus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295 (1859); id. J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 353; id. Cat. no. 358, p. 112; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 38.

Distribution.—Is known only from the three specimens mentioned below procured in Tenasserim.

- Sitang Valley, Burma Major Berdmore, A. S. B. b. Alc. skuli Q Major Berdmore, A. S. B. ,, [Types of Hapalomys longicaudatus, Blyth.]
- e. Alc. Q Mita, Tavoy, Burma Museum Collector.

#### Genus VANDELEURIA.

Vandeleuria, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 265 (1842) Type, V. oleracea.

### Vandeleuria oleracea.

Mus oleraceus, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 121 (1832); Elliot Madras Fourn., x, p.: 214; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295; id. F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 344; id. Cat. no. 389, p. 120; Ferdon Mamm., p. 202.

Mus dumecolus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 915 (1841).

Vandeleuria oleracea, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 265 (1842).

Mus (Vandeleuria) dumeticola, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 268 (1845).

Mus povensis, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., xv, p. 269 (1845).

Mus nilagiricus, Ferdon Mamm., p. 203 (1867).

Mus badius, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 295; id. F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 344; id. Cat. no. 391, p. 120; id. F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 41.

Mus (Vandeleuria) oleraceus, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 309 (1878); Thomas P. Z. S., 1881, p. 556; id. P. Z. S., 1886, p. 65.

Distribution.—The whole of India from the Himalayas to the South, extending eastwards through Assam to Burma; recently it was received from Ceylon with a collection of rats and mice sent to the Indian Museum for identification.

a.	Skin		Naga Hills	I. Butler, 1873.
ь.	Skin		Katmandu, Nepal,	
			Z2-11-77. Katmandu, Nepal,	
e-f.	2 Alc. 8	¥	10-1-70. Ling Ling, nr. Kurseong, Bt. Sikkim.	T. Johnston.
g.	Alc.	Q.	Darieeling	G. King.
	2 Ale. I sku			J. Cockburn.
k.	Alc.	<del>Ž</del>	Banda dist., NW. P.	J. Cockburn.
l.	Alc. skull a	3	S. E. Berar, 4-8-70	W. T. Blanford.
m.	Alc.	\$	S. E. Berar, 4-8-70 Khandala, Bm.	G. W. Vidal.
n-q.	4 Alc., 3 sku	ılls	Lodang, Godavery dist., 27-7-71.	W. T. Blanford.
r-t.			Cherrapoonjee, Assam, 12-7-71.	J. H. Bourne.
u.	Alc. skull \$	2	Nampoung, Yunnan Frontier.	J. Anderson, 1875.
ν.	Alc. skuli S	2	Burma, 10-72	W. Theobald.
w-x.	2 Stuffed	•	South India	Sir W. Elliot, A. S. B.
y.	1 Stuffed		Assam	F. Jenkins, A. S. B.

#### Genus GOLUNDA.

Golunda, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 586 (1837). Type, G. ellioti.

#### Golunda ellioti.

Golunda ellioti, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 586 (1837); id. List Mamm. B. M., p. 113; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 350; id. Cat. no. 397, p. 121; Ferdon Mamm., p. 212; Blanford J. A. S. B., xlv, p. 165, pl. x; id. ibid, xlvi, p. 292, pl. i, fig. 10.

Mus hirsutus, Elliot Madras Journ, x, p. 213 (1839).

Mus coffæus. Kelaart Journ. Ceylon As. Soc., v, p. 214 (1850); id. Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 67.

P. Golunda newera, Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 67 (1852).

Pelomys watsoni, Blanford P. A. S. B., p. 181 (1876).

Distribution.—The western and southern parts of India and Ceylon; it is recorded from Sind by Blanford.

	Alc. & Q juv.		A. Barclay.
d.	Alc., skull Q	Madras	J. Anderson.
e-f.	2 Alc. juv.	*****	Madras Museum.
g.j.	3 Alc. 2 2 juv.	South India	Sir W. Elliot, A. S. B.
k.	Skin	Satpura Hills, C. P.	V. Ball.
		2-3-74-	
l.	Skin, skull	South India	Sir W. Elliot, A. S. B.
m.	Skin	Ceylon	E. F. Kelaart, A. S. B.

#### Genus UROMYS.

Uromys, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin., p. 343 (1867). Type, U. macropus. Gymnomys, Gray P. Z. S., p. 597 (1867). Type, U. macropus.

## Uromys macropus.

Mus macropus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 221 (1866). Uromys macropus, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, p. 344, with plate (1867); Collett Zool. J. B., ii, p. 840. Hapalotis caudimaculata, Krefft P. Z. S., p. 316 (1867). Gymnomys macropus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 597 (1867).

Distribution.—Northern territory and N. Queensland, Australia.

a-b. 2 Alc. 3 9 Cardwell, Queensland, Brisbane Mus. [Ex.] 2 skulls. 9-80.

#### Genus HAPALOTIS.

Hapalotis, Lichtenstein Darstel. pl. xxix (1829). Type, H. albipes.

## Hapalotis apicalis.

Hapalotis apicalis, Gould P. Z. S., p. 126 (1851); Gould Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. ii; Blyth Cat. no. 356, p. 111.

Distribution.—South Australia.

a-b. 2 Stuffed South Australia

Melbourne Mus., A. S. B.

# Hapalotis conditor.

Mus conditor, Gould Sturt's Narr. Expd. Centr. Austr., i, p. 120; il, app., p. 7%.

Hapalotis conditor, Gould Mamm. Austr, iii, pl. vi (1863).

Distribution.—Australia.

a.b 2 Skins

Gwaler ranges, South Australia.

No history.

# Hapalotis mitchelli.

Dipus mitchellii, Ogilby Linn. Trans., xviii, p. 130 (1841). Hapalotis mitchellii, Gould P. Z. S., p. 151 (1840); Gray App. Grey's Travels, Austr., ii, p. 404\*; Gould Mamm. Austr., pl. ix; Blyth Cat. no. 357,

Hapalotis gouldii, Gray App. Grey's Travels, Austr., ii, p. 404 (1841)\*.

Distribution.—Australia.

a. Skin c-d. Stuffed

Western Australia South Australia

No history. Melbourne Mus., 1861, A.S.B.

### Genus HESPEROMYS.

Hesperomys, Waterhouse Zool. Voy. Beagle, p. 75 (1839)\*.

# Hesperomys leucopus.

Mus sylvaticus, var. Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., i, p. 390 (1775). Mus agrarius, var. americanus, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 231 (1722)\*. Musculus leucopus, Rafinesque Am. Month. Mag., iii, p. 446 (1818). Hesperomys leucopus, Leconte P. Acad. N. Sci. Philad., vi, p. 412 (1854); Coues Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 51.

Distribution.—North America, from the Arctic regions to the northern parts of Mexico.

Huron County Ont., J. H. Garnier [Ex.] a-b. 2 Skins Canada.

c. Skin, skull & Gainsville Flor., U.S.A. Brit. Mus. [Ex.] (F.M Chapman, 14-2-89).

#### Genus CRICETUS.

Cricetus, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 160 (1811).

# Cricetus phæus.

Mus phæus, Pallas Nov. Spec. Quad. e Glir., p. 261 (1778).

Cricetus phæus, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 163 (1811); Blanford Persia, p. 58; id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 44; id. S. A. S. B., xlviii, p. 96; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1880, p. 61; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 205; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 59; Radde Zool. S. B., iv, p. 1032.

Cricetus isabellinus, Filippi Viaggio Persia, p. 344 (1865); Blanford Persia, p. 59; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 205.

Cricetus fulvus, Blanford F. A. S. B., xliv, p. 108 (1875); id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 45, pl. ix, fig. 1, pl. xb, fig. 3; id F. A. S. B., xlviii, p. 96; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 205.

Distribution.—Central Asia extending westwards to the Caspian and Asia Minor; it has been obtained within the limits of the

Indian Empire at Gilgit only.

The three so-called species, Cricetus phæus, C. fulvus, and C. isabellinus do not differ from one another except in size, and even this distinction breaks down when a large series of skins and specimens in alcohol are examined; below are given the measurements in inches of four specimens, the first "g" named isabellinus by Scully, the second "k" fulvus of Scully, the third "h" phæus of Scully; it is, however, due to Scully to add that he himself in his paper was evidently of opinion that the three forms could not be specifically distinguished from one another:—

"k"

" d"

.00 .00

"h"

Head and body	4.57	4'30	3.22
Tail	1.50	1.30	1.50
Hind-foot	.65	.67	·6 <b>2</b>
Muzzle to ear	1.10	1.02	<b>.</b> 95 ~
		•	20
a-c. 3 Alc., &	Kohrud, North	Persia	W. T. Blanford.
d. Alc., skull 2	19 91	,,	W. T. Blanford.
e.f. 2 Alc. & Q	Shiraz	"	W. T. Blanford.
g-j. 3 Alc. 8	Gilgit		J. Scully.
h. Alc. Q			J. Scully.
l-m. 2 Alc. juv.			I. Scully.
n-q. 4Skins, 33 Q 1 skull.	Kohrud, North 20-7-72, 7,00		W. T. Blanford.
r-t. 3 Skins, & Q	Shiraz, Persia		Museum Collector.
u. Skin	Mashish, South	Persia	W. T. Blanford.
v-w. 2 Skins, 1skull			F. Stoliczka.
x. Skin, skull		, + /+	F. Stoliczka.
	Kashgar, 17-12	2-73	F. Stoliczka.
		7.5	
(	Type of Cricetu	s fulvus,	Blanford.]
s. Skin	North of Sanju	Pass	F. Stoliczka.
a <sup>3</sup> . Skin	Sirikol, 1-4-74		F. Stoliczka.
	Panjah, 21-4-74		F. Stoliczka.
skull.	,, 4 /-	1	
c2-d2. 2 Skins	Yarkand, 20-5-	74	F. Stoliczka.
e <sup>2</sup> . Skin	Yangihissar, 4		F. Stoliczka.
f2-j2. 4 Skins &	Nultar valley, (	Gilgit.	J. Scully.
, , ,	7•79•		J, .
19-12. 2 Skins Q		7-79	I. Scully.
	Yarkand, 4.75.		I. Scully.
o <sup>8</sup> . Skull	Kohrud, North	Persia	W. T. Blanford.
p <sup>9</sup> . Skeleton		1)	W. T. Blanford.
	, ., ,,	•,	

q². 2 Skulls Yarkand Exped.
 r². Alc. skull Q Sarikol, 4-4-74.

F. Stoliczka. F. Stoliczka.

[With "y" a co-type of C. fulvus, Blanford.]

s<sup>3</sup>-f<sup>2</sup>. 2 Alc. 3 9 ...... u<sup>2</sup>. Alc. skull 9 Quetta. v<sup>2</sup>-s<sup>2</sup>. 5 Skins Gilgit, 4-78. F. Stoliczka. Sir O. St. John. J. Biddulph.

### Genus CRICETOMYS.

Cricetomys, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 2 (1840). Type, C. gambianus.

## Cricetomys gambianus.

Cricetomys gambianus, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 2 (1840); Thomas P. Z. S. (1888), p. 10.

Distribution.—Western and Central Africa.

a. Skin Q Gadda Monbattu, Brit. Mus. [Ex.] C. Africa (Emin Pasha, 8-2-84.)

### Genus FIBER.

Fiber G. Cuvier Tableau Gen. in Leçon d'Anat. Comp., 1st ed. (1800)\*. Type, F. zibethicus.

#### Fiber zibethicus.

Castor zibethicus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 79 (1766).

Fiber zibethicus, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 1st ed., i, p. 192 (1817); Blyth
Cat. no. 405, p. 123; Coues Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 254.

Ondatra zibethicus, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 286 (1827).

#### Distribution.—North America.

a. Skin Huron Co. Ont., Canada. J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
b. Skull Upton, Maine, U.S.A. W. Theobald.
c. Skull Massachussetts, U.S.A. W. Theobald.
d. Stuffed N. America E. Rüppell (1855), A.S.B.

### Genus ARVICOLA.

Microtus, Schrank Faun. Boic., i, p. 66 (1789)\*.

Arvicola, Lacépède Tableau, p. 10 (1803)\*.

Lemnus, Tiedemann Zool., i, p. 473 (1808).

Hypudæus, Illiger Prodr., p. 87 (1811).

Myodes, Pallas, Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 172 (1831).

Brachyurus, Fischer Zoognosie, 3rd ed., viii, p. 55 (1814)\*.

Phaiomys, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 89 (1863). Type, A. blythii.

Neodon, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), iii, p. 203 (1849). Type, A. sikimensis.

The oldest name for this genus is undoubtedly Microtus, a name which has recently been re-discovered by Lataste who has paid considerable attention to this group of Mammals; this same author has recently proposed a new set of subgenera for the Palæartic species which do not seem to differ very essentially from those proposed by Blasius, and since Lataste has not taken the Himalayan forms into consideration and Blanford's excellent paper on the Himalayan forms was founded on Blasius' scheme, this latter has been adopted in the catalogue of the specimens enumerated below.

The Himalayan voles are scarce in collections owing doubtless to the fact that they only occur in very remote and inaccessable places and at great heights above the sea, and it seems probable that the number of species may be reduced when a larger

number of specimens are obtained.

The following synopsis of the Indian species is adopted from Blanford's paper before quoted.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. The anterior upper molar has three angles in, and outside, the 2nd two inside and three out. The ant. lower m. has normally seven spaces.
  - b. The post upper m. terminates in a narrow longitudinal process. [=Sub-genus Alticola].
    - c. The post upper m. has two strong internal angles and four weak outer angles; thumb rudimentary and clawless.
      - d. The post. lobe of the post. upper m., behind the second inner angle, is less than half the length of the tooth.

A. stoliczkanus, p. 89.

d3. The post lobe of the post upper m., behind the second inner angle, is half the length of the tooth.

A. stracheyi, p. 90.

c<sup>3</sup>. The post, upper m. has two internal and two external angles, the thumb is clawed and the ears are short.

A. wynnei, p, 90.

- c3. The post. upper m. has three angles on either side; the thumb is clawed.
  - e. In the ant. upper m. the first inner angle is proximal to the first outer; ears short.

A. roylei, p. 91.

e3. In the ant. upper m. the first inner angle is distal to the first outer; ears large and projecting; tail half the length of head and body.

A. blanfordi, p. 91.

- b<sup>2</sup>. The post, upper m. does not terminate behind in a longitudinal process, but is somewhat transversely elongated; thumb clawed and ears small. [=Sub-genus Paludicola].
  - f. The post upper m. has three external angles and the first lower m. four. A. blythi, p. 91.
- a<sup>2</sup>. The ant upper m. has four angles inside and three out, the and three inside and out; the ant. lower m. with normally nine spaces; thumb clawed; ears projecting. [=Sub-genus Neodon]. A. sikimensis, p. 93.

### Sub-genus MYODES.

## Arvicola glareolus.

Mus glareolus, Schreber Säugeth., Atlas, pl. cxcb (1792). Mus rutilus, var. Pallas Nov. Spec. Quad. e Glir., p. 246 (1774). Arvicola fulvus, Millet Faune de Maine et Loire (1828)\*. Arvicola riparia, Yarrell, P. Z. S., p. 109 (1832). Lemnus rubidus, Baillon Mem. Soc. Abbeville (1830)\*. Hypudacus hercynicus, Mehlis Isis, p. 874, pl. vii, fig. 8 (1831). Arvicola rufescens, Selys-Langchamps Campagnols de Liège, p. 13, pl. iv (1836). Hypudius nageri, Schins Synops. Mamm., ii, p. 237 (1845) Arvicola glareolus, Blasius Säugeth. Deutschl., p. 337 (1857); Blyth Cat. no. 408, p. 124. Arvicola bicolor, Fatio Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), xiv, p. 257, pl. xii (1862).

Distribution.—Central Europe from England to Russia.

a.c. 3 Skins, 1 skull France. d. Alc. and skull & Norway. e-h. 4 Skins and England. skulls.

b. Skin.

A. Malherbe (1842), A.S.B Christiania Univ. (1846), A.S.B. Sir W. Jardine, A.S.B.

Dr. Bellew.

#### Sub-genus ALTICOLA.

#### Arvicola stoliczkanus.

Arvicola stoliczkanus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 107 (1875); id. Yarkand Mamm., p. 42, pl. viii, fig. 1, pl. xb, fig, 2; id. J. A. S. B., l, p. 97.

Distribution.—Only known from the two specimens mentioned below from the Kuenlun mountains in Northern Ladak.

Aktagh, Yarkand R., a. Skin, skull F. Stoliczka. 13-10-73. Nubra Valley

[Co-types of A. stoliczkanus, Blanford.]

### Arvicola stracheyi.

Arvicola stracheyi, Thomas Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vi, p. 332 (1880); Blanford J. A. S. B., l, p. 98, pl, i, fig. c.

Distribution.—The type specimen was procured by General Strachey in the Kumaon, and the specimen catalogued below was procured in the Kangra district in the Punjab Himalayas; no

other specimen has been recorded.

The only specimen in the collection, which was obtained from the stomach of a snake (Halys himalayanus) is a young one as is proved by the teeth; it agrees best with the description given of A. stracheyi but differs even from this in certain particulars; the ventral surface is brown like the dorsal surface, whereas in A. stracheyi the ventral surface is said to be gray; the ears are but sparsely covered with hair except at their tips where the hair certainly is thicker; the tail is also the same colour as the body; with these exceptions the specimen is in entire harmony with the description of A. stracheyi given by Blanford (l.c.); there does not therefore seem to be any justification for describing a new species.

The following are the measurements:—head and body, 3.2; tail,

'77; tarsus, '55.

There are only five tarsal pads as is A. wynnei, one at the base of each toe and one proximal one on the inner side, at the edge of the hairs which cover the posterior portion of the tarsus.

a. Alc. skull. & Dharmsala, Himalayas, H. Mostyn Clark. 16,000 ft.

### Arvicola wynnei.

Arvicola wynnei, *Blanford J. A. S. B.*, xlix, p. 244 (1880); id. J. A. S. B., l, p. 99, pl. i, fig. b.

Arvicola roylei, apud Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 89 (1863); id. Cat. no. 410, p. 125.

Distribution.—Only known with certainty from Murree in the

North-West Himalayas, and from Sonemarg in Kashmir.

The specimen below is said in Blyth's Catalogue to have come from Pind Dadun Khan in the Punjab; a reference, however, to J. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 89, shows that the specimen came from the "Bala" Pass, probably the same as the Babeh Pass in Spiti; this specimen was identified by Blyth with A. roylei of Gray; the skull on examination, however, shows that it is certainly not A. roylei, but one of those forms in which the posterior upper molar possesses two, not three, internal angles, and as the thumb is distinctly clawed, it must be identified rather with A. wynnei than with A. stracheyi or A. stoliczkana which are the other two forms in which the posterior upper molar has two internal angles.

a. Skin, skull "Bala Pass" W. Theobald (1853), A.S.B.

b. Alc., skull 2 ..... No history.
c. Skin, skull nr. Sonemarg, Kashmir F. Stoliczka.

### Arvicola roylei.

Arvicola roylei, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 265 (1842); Ferdon Mamm., p. 216?; Blanford F. A. S. B., l, p. 102, pl. i, fig. d.

Distribution.—The type and only other specimen known were both obtained in Kashmir.

The specimen catalogued below agrees fairly well with the description of A. roylei as given by Blanford (l.c.), unfortunately the hinder part of the skull is wanting and with it the posterior upper molar which is so important for the discrimination of the species of this genus; it is not therefore absolutely certain that the specimen should be referred to this species.

a. Skin, skull Chamba, Kashmir J. Anderson.

# Arvicola blanfordi.

Arvicola blanfordi, Scully Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vi, p. 399 (1880); id. P. Z. S., 1881, p. 206; Blanford F. A. S. B., l, p. 104, pl. i, fig. e.

Distribution.—This species has only been found in the Gilgit district at an elevation of from 9,000 to 10,000 feet.

a-b. 2 Alc., 3 9 Gilgit, 7-79. J. Scully.

[Co-types of A. blanfordi, Scully.]

c-d. 2 Skins & Nultar Valley, Gilgit, J. Scully.

e. Skin skull ", ", J. Scully.

### Sub-genus PALUDICOLA.

## Arvicola blythi.

Phaiomys leucurus, Blyth G. A. S. B., xxxii, p. 89 (1863); Theobald S. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 519; Blyth Cat. no. 412, p. 125. [nec Gerbe.]
Arvicola blythi, Blanford, S. A. S. B., xliv, p. 107 (1875); id. Yarkand Mammale, p. 39, pl. viii, fig. 2, pl. xb, fig. 1; id. S. B., l, p. 106, pl. ii, fig. b.

Distribution.—Western Thibet.

a. Alc. skull. & Tsomoriri, Western W. Theobald, A.S.B. Ladak, 14,000 ft. 17-8-61.

[Type of Phaiomys leucurus, Blyth.]

b. Alc., skull a Tanksee, Thibet,
13,000, ft. 17-9-73.
c. Alc. a Pankong Lake, Thibet,
20-9-73.
f. Skin.
Tanksee, 17-9-73
Pankong Lake, Thibet,
Pankong Lake, Thibet,
20-9-73.
g. Skin, skull.
Yarkand Exped.
F. Stoliczka.
F. Stoliczka.
F. Stoliczka.

## Arvicola amphibius.

Mus amphibius, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 82 (1766).

Mus terrestris, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 82 (1766).

Lemnus schermaus, F. Cuvier. Dict. Sci. Nat., vi, p. 307 (1817).

Arvicola argentoratensis, Desmarest Mamm., p. 281 (1820).

Arvicola pertinax, Savi. Mem. scientif. Pisa (1828)\*.

Arvicola ater, Macgillivray Mem. Wern. Soc., vi, p. 424 (1832).

Arvicola monticola, Selys-Longchamps Rev. Zool. Soc. Cuv., p. 240 (1838).

Arvicola musignani, Selys-Longchamps Rev. Zool. Soc. Cuv., p. 8 (1839).

Arvicola destructor, Savi Giorn. Lett. Pisa, p. 102 (1839)\*.

Arvicola amphibius, Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch., p. 344 (1857); Blyth Cat. no. 406, p. 124.

#### The Water Rat.

### Distribution.—The whole Palæartic region.

a. Skin
b.c. 2 Skins and Cambridgeshire
skulls.
d. Alc., skull 2 Norway
e.f. 2 Stuffed
g. Stuffed
k. Skeleton
mted

R. C. Tytler, A.S.B.
Brit. Mus. [Ex.]
Christiania Univ. (1856), A.S.B.
A. D. Bartlett (1842), A.S.B.
Montrose Museum, A.S.B.
J. H. Gurney (1860), A.S.B.

### Arvicola nivalis.

Arvicola nivalis, Martins Rev. Zool. Soc. Cuv., p. 331 (1842); Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch., p. 359; Blyth Cat., no. 407, p. 124.

Hypudaeus alpinus, Wagner Schreber Säugeth., Suppl., iii, p. 576 (1843).

Arvicola lebrunii, Crespon, Faune Merid., i, p. 77 (1844)\*.

Arvicola leucurus, Gerbe Rev. Mag. Zool., p. 260, pl. xi (1852)\*.

Hypudaeus petrophilus, Wagner, Münch Gel. Ans., p. 307 (1853).

Distribution.—The Alpine regions of Europe, including the Pyranees.

a. Skin

Mt. St. Gothard

A. Malherbe, A.S.B.

## Sub-genus AGRICOLA.

# Arvicola agrestis.

Mus agrestis, *Linnaus Faun. Suec.*, p. 11, no. 30 (1761). Mus gregarius, *Linnaus Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., i, p. 84 (1766). Lemnus insularis, Nilsson Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Oefvers., p. 34 (1844)\*. Arvicola baillonii, Selys-Longchamps Act. Congrès Turin (1840)\*. Arvicola neglecta, Jenyns. Ann. Mag. N. H., vii, p. 270 (1841). Arvicola brittanicus, Selys-Longchamps Rev. Zool. Soc. Cuv., p. 307 (1847). Arvicola arvalis, apud Blyth Cat., no. 409, p. 125 (1863).

## Distribution.—Northern Europe.

a. Skin, skull		A. D. Bartlett (1843), A.S.B.
b. Alc.	London	A. D. Bartlett.
c. Skin, skull	England	A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B.

### Sub-genus ARVICOLA.

# Arvicola guentheri.

Arvicola guentheri, Danford and Alston P. Z. S., p. 62, pl. v (1880); Scully J. A. S. B., lvi, p. 72.

PArvicola leucura, Severtsoff Turkest. Jevot., p. 82 (1873); id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) xviii, p. 52 [nec Gerbe.]

Distribution.—The type was obtained at Marash in the Taurus of Asia Minor; the specimen in the collection is from Afghan-Turkistan, the species is therefore probably to be found in the intervening country.

a. Skin, skull Afghan-Turkestan C. E. Yate.

### Sub-genus NEODON.

### Arvicola sikimensis.

Neodon sikimensis, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), iii, p. 203 (1849); id. Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 145; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 11; Blyth Cat. no. 411, p. 125; Yerdon Mamm., p. 217.

Arvicola? thricolis (thricotis), Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 10.

Arvicola sikimensis, Blanford J. A. S. B., l, p. 110, pl. i, fig. a (1881).

Distribution.—Sikkim from 7,000 to 10,000 ft. in the forests.

a. Alc., skull & Darjeeling

G. King.

#### Genus HYPUDAEUS.

Hypudaeus, Illiger Prodr., p. 87 (1811).

# Hypudaeus lemnus.

Mus lemnus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 80 (1766). Hypudaeus lemnus, Illiger Prodr., p. 87 (1811); Blyth Cat. no. 413, p. 126. Lemnus norvegicus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 287 (1820).

The Lemming.

Distribution.—Scandinavia.

a-b. 2 Stuffed Norway Christiania University, A.S.B.

#### Genus ELLOBIUS.

Ellobius, Fischer Zoognosia, iii, p 72 (1814)\*. Type, E. talpinus. Myospalax, Blyth J. A. S. B., xv, p. 141 (1846). Type, E. fuscocapillus.

### Ellobius fuscocapillus.

Georychus fuscocapillus, Blyth, J. A. S. B., x, p. 928 (1841); id. J. A. S. B., xi, p. 887.

Myospalax fuscocapillus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xv, p. 141 (1846); id. Cat. no. 414, p. 126.

Ellobius fuscocapillus, Blanford J. A. S. B., l, p. 119, pl. ii, fig. d (1881); Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 59. Ellobius intermedius, Scully, J. A. S. B., lvi, p. 73 (1887).

The Quetta Mole.

Distribution.—Afghanistan, has been obtained from various

places in Afghan-Turkistan and from Quetta.

Thomas, after examining the Afghan boundary specimens of Ellobius, has come to the conclusion that the characters whereby it was distinguished as a separate species by Scully do not hold good when a considerable number of specimens are examined; E. intermedius has therefore been merged with E. fuscocapillus.

Besides the original type of the genus, E. talpinus, a second Central Asiatic species has recently been described, Ellobius tancrei from the Altai by Blasius (Zool, Anz., vii, p. 197).

a.d. 4 Skins, Quetta I skull.

T. Hutton (1846), A.S.B.

e. Skin, skull Q Killa Wali, Herat, 5-86 C. E. Yate.

[Type of Ellobius intermedius, Scully.]

f. Skin, skull & Killa Wali, Herat, 5-86 & Bokum, Herat, 5-86

g. Skin Q Gulran, Herat h. Alc.

C. E. Yate. C. E. Yate. J. E. T. Aichison.

#### Genus SPALAX.

Spalax, Guldenstadt Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop., xiv, pt. i, p. 409 (1770).

# Spalax typhlus.

Mus typhlus, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., p. 154 (1778). Spalax microphthalmos, Guldenstadt Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop., xiv, pt. i. p. 411 (1770). Spalax pallasii, Nordmann Bull. Acad., St. Peters. v, p. 200 (1835).\*

Spalax zanthodon, Nordmann in Demidoff Voyage dans la Russie.\* Spalax typhlus, Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch., p. 400 (1857); Blyth Cat. no. 415, p. 126; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1044.

Distribution.—South-Eastern Europe and Western Asia, extending to the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea, and to Mesopotamia and Syria.

a.b. 2 Alc. 1 skull & Hungary

Hungarian Mus., A.S.B.

and juv. c. Skin

d. Stuffed

Sarepta, Russia Beyrout

Brit Mus. [Ex.] J. C. Parker (1855), A.S.B.

#### Genus RHIZOMYS.

Rhizomys, Gray P. Z. S., p. 95 (1831); Type, R. sinensis. Nyctocletes, Temminck Monogr. Mamm., ii, p. 42 (1835-41); Type, R. sumatrensis.

Anderson has monographed this genus in his Anatomical and Zoological Researches, and his account, which is illustrated by plates of several of the species, is so complete that there is nothing additional to be added; representatives of all the species except Rhizomys minor from Siam and Rhizomys sinensis from China, will be found catalogued below.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Somewhat larger, head and body from 9 to 12 inches in length.
- · b. Fur soft, thick and brown with longer white-banded hairs causing a grizzled appearance; sides of the face pale. R. pruinosus, p. 96.
  - b. Fur harsh, no under fur, with a dark median streak on the
- top of the head; cheeks and sides of the head bright red. R. erythrogenys, p. 96. a. Somewhat smaller, head and body about 7 inches in length,

fur very soft and thick, the basal two-thirds uniformly gray the apical third bright chestnut, most intense on the head.

R. badius, p. 97.

# Rhizomys sumatrensis.

Mus sumatrensis, Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 258 (1822).
Rhizomys sumatrensis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 95 (1831); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 255; Blyth Cat. no. 400, p. 122; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 41; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 322.
Spalax javanus, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 2nd ed., i, p. 211 (1829).
Nyctocleptes dekan, Temminch Monogr. Mamm., ii, p. 44, pl. xxxiii (1835-41); Gervais Voyage Bonite Zool., i, p. 54, pls. x, xi, figs. 1-3\*.
Rhizomys cinereus, M'Clelland, Calc. Journ. N. H., ii, p. 456 (1842).

Rhizomys dekan, Schins Synops. Mamm., ii, p. 123, (1845) [pt.]; Fentink Notes Levd. Mus., xi, p. 28.

Distribution.—The Malay peninsula and Sumatra (Jentink); there is no record of its occurrance in Tenasserim; the species occurring there being R. erythrogenys.

a. Skin	Malacca	India Mus., London
b. Skin	Alma Tapioca Estate, Wellesley Prov.	W. Davison.
c. Skin đ skeleton.	•••••	W. Rutledge.
d-e. 2 Stuffed, 1 skull.	Malacca	Messrs. Frith and Lindstedt, A.S.B.
f-g. 2 Stuffed	n ,	Messrs. Frith and Lindstedt, A.S.B.
h-j. 2 Alc. 9	*****	Zoological Gardens.
h-j. 2 Alc. Q k. Skin juv	. Malacca (Cantor)	India Mus., London.

# Rhizomys erythrogenys.

Rhizomys erythrogenys, Anderson P. A. S. B., p. 148 (1877); id. Anat. Zool. Res., p. 324, pl. xiii a; id. J. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 341.

Red-cheeked Bamboo Rat; Pwai of Tenasserim.

Distribution.—Shan States of Upper Burma and Mergui.

This species resembles R. sumatrensis, from which it is distinguished by its red cheeks, the dark occipital line extending forwards to between the eyes, and the absence of any trace of the white mark characteristic of the young and adolescent R. sumatrensis; the skull is intermediate in character between R. sumatrensis and R. badius.

a. Skin in bad condition and skele-ton.	Salween Hill Tracts (A. H. Hildebrand)	Zoological Gardens.
b. Stuffed	Tenasserim	S. R. Tickell, A. S B.
[0	co-types of R. erythrogeny	s, Anderson.]
c-d. 2 Skins, 3 ju 2 skele- 2 ju tons.	v. Mergui, 1-82 v.	J. Anderson.
e. Alc., skull ju	ıv. Mergui	J. Anderson.

# Rhizomys pruinosus.

Rhizomys pruinosus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xx, p. 519 (1851); id. Cat. no. 401, p. 122; id. F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 41; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 325, pls. xiii, xvi.

Bamboo Rat.

Distribution.—This species is found in the Kashia and Naga hills of Assam, whence it extends through the Munipur hills to the

Kakhyen hills in Upper Burma where it was procured by Anderson.

```
a-c. 3 Skins
d. Skin
                     Kashia hills, Assam
                                              T. laTouche.
                                              A. W. Chennell.
                    Naga hills
                    Tellizo Peak, Naga hills H. H. Godwin Austen.
  e. Skin
  f. Skin, skele-
                                              H, H. Godwin Austen.
                                      ,,
       ton.
  g. Skin, skele- Iril R., Munipur
                                              H. H. Godwin Austen.
  ton & juw.
k. Skin, skele- Pouline, Kakhyen hills, J. Anderson.
       ton
                    17-2-75
Pouline, Kakhyen hills, J. Anderson.
  j. Skin, skele-
       ton
                Q
                      17-2-75
r. Tsitkaw, Kakhyen J. Anderson.
  k. Skin, skele-
       ton mted. 2
                      hills, 2-75
                    Cherrapoonjee, Assam F. Skipwith, A. S. B.
1-n. 3 Stuffed
                [Types of Rhizomys pruinosus, Blyth.]
                                              J. Anderson.
o.p. 2 Alc.
                    Ponsee, Kakhyen hills
q-t. 4 Alc.
                                              l. Anderson.
s. Viscera in alc.
              juv. Kakhyen hills
                                              J. Anderson.
                                               . Anderson.
 a2. Skull
                                              J. Anderson.
              ju▼.
```

## Rhizomys badius.

Rhizomys badius, Hodgson Calc. Yourn. N. H., ii, p. 60 (1842); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 24; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xii, p. 925; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 165; Blyth Cat. no. 402, p. 122; Yerdon Mamm., p. 214; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 329, pls. xiv, xvi; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, pp. 65, 71.

Rhizomys castaneus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xii, p. 1007 (1843); id. Cat. no 403, p. 123; Blanford J. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 198; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 41; Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 165.

Distribution.—This species has a somewhat wider range than the last. It is found in the Himalayas from Nepal eastwards and extends through Assam, Munipur, Arakan, and Burma, but does not seem to be found further south than the northern part of Tenasserim.

```
a. Skin
                    Nepal (Hodgson)
                                             India Museum, London.
                                             J. Butler.
b-c. 2 Skins
                    Naga hills
  d. Skin
                                             A. W. Chennell.
                                             J. Anderson.
                    Tsitkaw, Kakhyen hills
 ef. 2 Skins
 g. Skin
h. Skin,
                                              . Anderson.
                    Chenga, Darjeeling P
                                             Zoological Gardens.
      skeleton.
j-k. 2 Stuffed,
                    Sikkim Terai
                                             W. T. Blanford, A. S. B.
       ı skull.
1-m. 2 Stuffed,
                                             Sir A. Phayre (1843), A. S. B.
                    Arakan
      skelet, mtd.
              [Types of Rhizomys castaneus, Blyth.]
```

Prome, Pegu

n. Stuffed

Н

4

W. T. Blanford, A. S. B.

e. Skeleton m	tec	I nr. Bhame	J. Anderson.
<b>∌.</b> Skeleton	7	'	Zoological Gardens.
g-r. 2 Alc. 3	Q	Sikkim	G. King.
s. Alc.	ż	Lingling, Bt. Sikkim	T. Johnston.
t. Alc.	ž	Cherrapoonjee, Assam	H. H. Godwin Austen.
w. Alc., skull	ž	Cachar	J. Wood Mason.
v. Alc.	ĕ	Munipur	Col. Johnston.
w. Alc.	ð	Kakhyen hills	J. Anderson.
z. Alc.	2	Shwegyin, Tenasserim	

#### Genus BATHYERGUS.

Bathyergus, Illiger Prodr., p. 86 (1811). Type, B. maritimus.

# Bathyergus maritimus.

Mus maritimus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 140 (1788).

Mus suillus Schreber Säugeth., iv, p. 715, pl. ccivb. (1792).

Bathyergus maritimus, Illiger Prodr., p. 86 (1811); Blyth Cat. no. 416, p. 126.

Distribution .- South Africa.

a.c. 3 Stuffed

W. S. Sherwill, A.S.B.

## Bathyergus splendens.

Bathyergus splendens, Rüppell N. Wirbelth., p. 36, pl. xii (1835); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 279.

Distribution.—North-East Africa (Abyssinia).

a-b. 2 Skins & Q Lake Ashangi, Abyssi- W. T. Blanford.

c. Skeleton Lake Ashangi, Abyssi- W. T. Blanford.

### Genus GEORYCHUS.

Georychus, Illiger Prodr., p. 87 (1811). Type, G. capensis.

# Georychus cœcutiens.

Bathyergus cæcutiens, Brants Muisen, p. 37 (1827).
Bathyergus hottentottus, Lesson et Garnot Bull. Sci. Nat., viii, p. 96 (1826).
Georychus cæcutiens, Schins Synops. Mamm., ii, p. 127 (1845); Blyth Cat.
no. 418, p. 127

Distribution.—South Africa.

a-c. 3 Stuffed

W. S. Sherwill and E. L. Layard, A. S. B.

# Georychus capensis.

Mus capensis, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., p. 172 (1778). Georychus capensis, Illiger Prodr., p. 87 (1811); Blyth Cat., no. 417, p. 127.

Distribution. - South Africa.

a. Skin

E. L. Layard (1860), A. S. B.

### Genus GEOMYS.

Geomys, Rafinesque, Am. Month. Mag., ii, p. 45 (1817)\*.
Diplostoma, Rafinesque, Am. Month. Mag., ii, p. 45 (1817)\*.
Saccophorus, Kuhl Beitr. Zool., p. 65 (1820). Type, G. bursarius.
Pseudostoma, Say Long's Exped. Rock. Mts, i, p. 406 (1823)\*.
Ascomys, Lichtenstein Abhand. Akad. Berlin, 1822-3, p. 20 (1825). Type, G. bursarius.

## Geomys bursarius.

Mus bursarius, Shaw Linn. Trans., v, p. 227, pl. viii (1800).
Geomys cinereus, Rafinesque Am. Month. Mag., ii, p. 45 (1817)\*.
Saccophords bursarius, Kuhl. Beitr. Zool., p. 65 (1820).
Pseudostoms bursarius, Say Long's Exped. Rock. Mts., i, p. 406 (1823)\*.
Ascomys canadensis, Lichtenstein Abhand. Akad. Berlin, 1822-3, p. 13 (1825).
Geomys bursarius, Richardson Ann. Rep. B. Assoc., vi, p. 150 (1837);
Coues Monographs N. Amer. Rodents., p. 612.
Geomys drummondii, Richardson Ann. Rep. B. Assoc., vi, p. 157 (1837).
Geomys oregonensis, Leconte P. Acad. N. Sci. Philad., vi, p. 160 (1854).
Geomys breviceps, Baird P. Acad. N. Sci. Philad., vii, p. 335 (1856).

The Pocket Gopher.

Distribution.—Central States of North America, the valley of the Mississippi in a board sense.

a-b. 2 Skins & 2 Texas, 2-84

]. H. Garnier [Ex.]

### Genus ZAPUS.

Zapus, Coues Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. (2), no. 5, p. 253 (1876) Type, Z. hudsonius.

# Zapus hudsonius.

Dipus hudsonius, Zimmermann Geogr. Geschichte, ii, p. 358 (1780).
Dipus canadensis, Davies Linn. Trans., iv, pl. viii, figs. 5-6, p. 157 (1798).
Dipus americanus, Barton Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., iv, p. 115 (1799).
Dipus labradorius, Turton, Syst. Nat., i, p, 99 (1806)\*.
Meriones microcephalus, Harlan P. Z. S., p. 1 (1839).
Meriones accadians, Damson Edin. Philos. Fourn., iii, p. 2, pl. i (1856).
Zapus hudsonius, Coues Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. (2), no. 5, p. 254 (1876); id. Monographs N. Amer. Rodents., p. 467.

Distribution.—North America generally from lat. 62° south-wards.

a. Alc.

Pelee Ont., Canada

J. H. Garnier [Ex.]

#### Genus DIPUS.

Dipus Schreber, Säugeth., iv, p. 840 (1792).

## Dipus lagopus.

Dipus lagopus, Lichtenstein, Eversmann Reise nach Buchara, p. 121 (1823); Brandt Bull. Acad. St. Petersb., ii, p. 218\*; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 58; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 56.

Distribution.—Western and Eastern Turkistan.

a. Skin, skull	Yarkand, 20-5-74	F. Stoliczka.
b. Skin	Yangihissar, 4-74	F. Stoliczka,
c. Skin	Koshtak, 2-4-73	F. Stoliczka.
d. Skin, skull	& Yarkand, 28-7-75	J. Scully.
	ıll Kilian, Turkestan	C. Ellis.
g. Alc.	🕏 Turkestan	C. Ellis.

## Dipus blanfordi.

Dipus macrotarsus, apud Blanford, Persia, p. 74 (1876). Dipus blanfordi, Murray Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), xiv, p. 98 (1884).

Distribution.—Persia generally.

The specimen below was identified with considerable doubt by Blanford with Dipus macrotarsus of Wagner; since that time several more specimens exhibiting the peculiar colouration of Blanford's specimen have been procured for the Karachi Museum, and Murray has given the species a new name; whether it will really turn out to be distinct from the true D. microtarsus which was got from Sinai, can only be settled by a comparison of the specimen below with Wagner's type now probably in the Berlin Museum.

a. Alc., skull

Kam nr. Teheran

W. T. Blanford.

# Dipus jaculus.

Mus jaculus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 85 (1766).
Dipus gerboa, Olivier Bull. Soc. Philom., ii, p. 121 (1800)\*.
Dipus bipes, Lichtenstein Verseich. Doublett. Mus. Berlin, p. 5 (1823)\*.
Dipus ægyptius, Lichtenstein Darstell., pl. xxii (1827); Brandt Mem.
Acad. St. Petersb., ii. p. 217\*; Lataste Ann. Mus. Genoa, xviii, p. 672.
Dipus mauritanicus, Duvernoy Mem. Soc. Strasburg, iii, pt. 2, p. 30, pls. iii, iv (1842); Blyth Cat., no. 351, p. 110.

Distribution.—From North Arabia westwards through Lower Egypt as far as the province of Oran in Algeria.

The specific name ægyptius was first used by Hasselquist, a pre-Linnæan writer and is therefore incorrect; as is pointed out by Thomas (Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 14), the proper name for this species is Dipus jaculus of Linnæus.

a-d. 4 Alc., 1 skull nr. Alexandria, Egypt Purchased.

2 & 2 Q e. Alc., skull & Heluan, Egypt f. Stuffed, skull Algeria

Purchased. A. Malherbe, A.S.B.

### Genus ALACTAGA.

Alactaga, F. Cuvier Trans. Zool. Soc., ii, p. 131 (1841). Type, A. arundinis. Scirtetes, Wagner Archiv f. Natur., vii, pt. 1, p. 119 (1841).

## Alactaga decumana.

Mus jaculus, apud Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., p. 275, pl. xx., (1778). Dipus jaculus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 157 (1788) [pt]; Brandt Bull, Acad. St., Peters., ii, p. 220\*.

Dipus spiculum, Lichtenstein Abhand. Akad. Berlin., 1825, p. 154, pl. vii

(1828).Dipus ducumana, Lichtenstein Abhand. Akad. Berlin, 1825, p. 154, pl. vi (1828); Blanford Persia, p. 78. Dipus vexillarius, Eversmann Bull. Nat. Mosc., p. 42 (1840).

Distribution.—Central Asia extending southwards to Bushire.

a. Skin, skull. nr. Bushire

Sir O. St. John.

# Alactaga indica.

Alactaga indica, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 262 (1842); Hutton Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 137; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 149; Blanford Persia, p. 77; P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., 1880, p. 538; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2) v, р. бо.

Alactaga bactriana, Blyth Cat. no. 352, p. 110 (1863).

Distribution.—Afghanistan from the Simkoh hills southwards to Baluchistan and eastwards to Shiraz.

a. Alc., skull b. Skin

Katru, nr. Shiraz Afghanistan (Griffith) W. T. Blanford.

c. Stuffed

Afghanistan

India Mus, London. Old Collection, A. S. B.

#### Genus PECTINATOR.

Pectinator, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 294, (1855). Type, P. spekii.

# ·Pectinator spekii.

Pectinator spekii, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 294 (1855); Heuglin Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Caro. (3), viii, 1861, p. i, pl. ii; Blyth Cat. no. 427, p. 130; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 281.

Distribution.—North-east Africa, the Somali country and Abyssinia.

• a. Skin	Somali country [Type of Pectinator spek	J. H. Speke, A. S. B.
b. Skin	Senafe Pass, Abys- sinia, 2-68.	W. T. Blanford.
c-d. 2 Skins	Undul weles, Abys- sinia, 4-68.	W. T. Blanford.
e-f. 2 Skins	Sooroo Pass, Abyssinia, 6-68.	W. T. Blanford.
g. Skin	Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford.
1-1. 4 Alc.	Undul weles, Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford.
m. Skeleton	Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford.
#. Skeleton	in "	W. T. Blanford.

### Genus SCHIZODON.

Schizodon, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 91 (1841). Type, S. fuscus.

### Schizodon fuscus.

Schizodon fuscus, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 91 (1841); id. Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii p. 265.

Distribution .- Chili.

a. Stuffed Chili

Brit. Mus. [Ex.]

### Genus SPALACOPUS.

Spalacopus, Wagler Isis., p. 1219 (1832). Type, S. poeppigii.
Poephagomys, F. Cuvier Ann. Sci. Nat. (2), i, p. 321 (1834). Type, S. poeppigii.
Psammoryctes, Pappig Archiv. f. Natur., i, pt. 1, p. 252 (1835). Type, S. poeppigii.

# Spalacopus poeppigii.

Spalacopus poeppigti, Wagler Isis., p. 1219 (1832); Waterhouse Nat. Hist., Mamm., ii, p. 269, pl. ix, fig. i; Blyth Cat. no. 420, p. 127.
Poephagomys ater, F. Cuvier Ann. Sci. Nat. (2), i, p. 321, pl. xiii (1834).
Psammoryctes noctivagus, Poeppig Archiv. f. Natur., i, pt. 1, p. 252 (1835)

Distribution. — Chili.

a. Stuffed Chi

C. T. Eyton (1849), A. S. B

### Genus OCTODON.

Octodon, Bennett, P. Z. S., p. 46 (1832). Type, O. degus.

Dendrobius, Meyen Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Caro., xvi, p. 600 (1833). Type,
O. degus.

## Octodon degus.

Scierus degus, Molina Sag. Stor. Nat. Chili, pp. 303, 342 (1782) Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 152.

Octodon cummingii, Bennett, P. Z. S., p. 47 (1832); id. Trans. Zool. Soc., ii, p. 81, pl. xvi.

Octodon pallidus, Wagner Archiv. f. Natur., xi, pt. 2, p. 33 (1845).

Dendrobius degus, Meyen Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Caro., xvi, p. 600, pl. xliv. (1833).

Octodon degus, Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 253 (1848); Blyth Cat. no. 419, p. 127.

Distribution .- Chili.

a. Stuffed Chili

C. T. Eyton (1846), A. S. B.

#### Genus SYNETHERES.

Synetheres, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus., Paris ix, p. 433 (1822). Type, S. prehensilis.
Cercolabes, Brandt Mamm. Exot. Nov., p. 55 (1835).

# Synetheres prehensilis.

Hystrix prehensilis, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 76 (1766). Hystrix cuandu, Desmarest Mamm., p. 346 (1820).

Synetheres prehensilis, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus., Paris, ix, pp. 427, 433, pl. xx ter, figs. 3 and 4 (1822).

Cercolabes prehensilis, Brandt Mamm. Exot. Nov., p. 60, pl. ix, figs. 5-9 (1835); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 410.

Distribution-The Brazilian region of South America.

a. Alc. 2

Purchased.

### Genus ERETHIZON.

Erethizon, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus., Paris, ix, p. 432 (1822). Type, E. dorsatus.

Echinoprocta, Gray P. Z. S., p. 321 (1865). Type, E. rufescens.

#### Erethizon dorsatus.

Hystrix dorsata, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 76 (1766). Erethizon dorsatus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus., Paris, ix, p. 425, pl. xx ter, figs. 1, 2 & 8 (1822); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 388 Hystrix hudsonius, Dekay New York Zool., i, p. 77, pl. xxvi, fig. 1, pl. viii, fig. 2 (1842).

The Canada Porcupine.

Distribution.—Middle and northerly portions of the North American Continent.

a-b. 2 Skulls Upton, Maine, U. S. A. W. Theobald.

#### Genus ATHERURA.

Atherura, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 2nd ed., i, p. 215 (1829). Type, A. mac-TONTS.

The skull of the African species of Atherura is distinguishable at once from that of the Asiatic species by the fact that the posterior nasal opening is in the former species opposite the last molar, whereas in the latter, it is extended forward to opposite the penultimate molar.

Besides the two species mentioned below, there is a third, the true A. fasciculata of Shaw, found only in Siam, in which the cuudal bristles are simple and flattened, and not twisted and irregularly dilated.

### Atherura macroura.

Hystrix macroura, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 77 (1766). Atherura fasciculata, apud G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 2nd ed., i, p. 215 (1829): \*Cantor S. A. S. B., xv, p. 257; Gray P. Z. S., 1847, p. 104; Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 147; Blyth Cat. no. 424, p. 129; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1871, p. 236; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 43; Anderson J., Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 341. Atherura macroura, Waterhouse Nat. Hit. Mamm., ii, p. 472; Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 519; Gunther P. Z. S., 1876, p. 742; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 71.

Brush-tailed Porcupine.

a-b. 2 Skins, & Q Tiboo Padan, Mergui, 2 skeletons.

7-2-82.

c. Skin d. Stuffed, skull Tipperah e. Stuffed, skull Malacca

f. Skeleton, mted.

J Anderson.

No history, A. S. B. R. W. G. Frith, A. S. B. Rev. F. Lindstedt, A.S. B. Zoological Gardens.

#### Atherura africana.

Atherura africana, Gray Ann. Mag., N. H., x, p. 261 (1842); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 476; Gunther P. Z. S., 1876, p. 742.

Distribution.—Western Africa.

a. Skin, skull, and bones &

W. Rutledge.

#### Genus HYSTRIX.

Hystrix Linnaus, Syst. Nat, 12th ed., i, p. 76 (1766). Type, H. cristata. Acanthion, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus., Paris, ix, p. 431 (1822). Type, H. longi.

Œdocephalus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 308 (1866). Type, H. crista'a. Acanthoecherus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 310 (1866). Type, H. longicauda.

### Key of Indian Species.

a. Crest well developed; skull with enormously inflated nasal region; the frontal processes of the premaxillae wide, truncated, and extending back as far as the nasals.

H. leucurus, p. 105.

- -a<sup>3</sup>. Crest but slightly if at all developed; skull with the nasals not inflated, and the nasals extending further back than the frontal processes of the premaxillae.
  - b. Nasal bones expanded behind and extending back to a level with the middle of the orbits; frontal processes of the premaxillae narrow and almost pointed.

H. longicauda, p. 106.

b<sup>2</sup>. Nasal bones of equal width throughout, and hardly extending backwards to a level with the lacymal bones; frontal processes of the premaxillae wide and truncated.

H. yunnanensis, p. 107.

## Hystrix cristata.

Hystrix cristata, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 76 (1766); Brandt Mamm. Exot. Nov., p. 35, pl. viii, figs. 1-2; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p 448, pl. xx, fig. 1; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1871, p. 233; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 281.

Acanthion cuvieri, Gray P. Z. S., p. 102 (1847).

Œdoçephalus cuvieri, Gray P. Z. S., p. 308 (1866).

The European Porcupine.

Distribution —Southern Europe and Northern Africa, ranging as far as Zanzibar?

a. Stuffed, skele-Zanzibar ? .ton

Zoological Gardens.

# Hystrix leucurus.

Hystrix leucurus, Sykes P. Z S., p. 103 (1831); Elliot Madras Journ, x, p. 218; Gray P. Z. S., 1847; p. 100; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 146; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 70; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 520; Blyth Cat. no., 421, p. 128; Gray P. Z. S., 1866, p. 308; Ferdon Mamm., p. 218; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 55; P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., 1871, p. 233; Stolicska F. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 48; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 57.

Hystrix cristata, apud Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii pl. xiv (1834); Hutton

J. A. S. B., xv, p. 136; Blanford Persia, p. 80.

Hystrix hirsutirostris, Brandt Mamm. Exot. Nov., p. 39, pl. viii, figs. 3-6 (1835); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 454, pl. xx, fig. 2; Wagner Hügel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 573; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxi, p. 351.

Hystrix zeylonensis, Blyth F. A. S. B., xx, p. 171 (1851).

Hystrix malabarica, P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., p. 353, pl. xvi (1865); Gray

P.Z.S., 1866, p. 308.

and a Shine

The Indian Crested Porcupine; Sahi, Sayal, Sirsel, Hind.; Saori, Guzerat; Salendra, Mahrathi; Yed, Canarese; Yeddu-pandi, Tamil; Heetava, Cingalese.

Distribution.—India from Sind and the Himalayas southwards to Ceylon; Baluchistan; eastwards not extending to Lower Bengal.

The Baluchistan skull (c.f. Blanford's Persia) seems to agree much better with the Indian skulls than with that of H. cristata, of which however there is only one specimen in the Museum, the skull of which exactly agrees with the skull of H. cristata as figured in Waterhouse's Mammalia, being distinguished from H. leucura by its posteriorly broadened nasals and by its much narrower nasal process of the premaxillae.

Karachi Mus [Fr ]

6-0. 2 SKIIIS	Jemper, Sina	Marachi Mus. [Ex.]
c. Skin, ju	٧. ,, ,,	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
d. Skin	Ceylon ?	Zoological Gardens.
e. Stuffed, juv.	"	E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
ĺ	Type of Hystrix zeylon	ensis, Blyth.]
f. Skin jus	<b></b>	A.S.B.
g. Skull	Pind Dadan Khan	W. Theobald, A.S.B.
h. Skull	Ceylon	E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
j. Skull	• ,,	E. L. Layard, A.S.B.
k. Skull	Allahabad	J. Cockburn.
I. Skull	No history	A.S.B.
m. Skin, skull Q	Jalk, Baluchistan, 15-3-72.	W. T. Blanford.
n. Skin		Agra Mus.
o. Skin of head		Sir W. Elliot, A.S.B.
p. Alc. juv.	•••••	W. Rutledge.

Temper Sind

# Hystrix longicauda.

Hystrix longicauda, Marsden Hist. Sumatra, 3rd ed., p. 118, pl. xiii (1810);
Raffles Linn Trans., xiii, p. 258; Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 256; Blyth Cat. no 423, p. 129[pt.]; Ferdon Mamm., p. 221 [pt.]; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 56; P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., 1871, p. 234; Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 42.

Hystrix fasciculata, Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 36 Acanthion hodgsonii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 101 (1847); id. P. Z. S., 1866, p. 310. Hystrix\_alophus, Hodgson, G. A. S. B., xvi, p. 771, pl. xxxii (1847); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 11. Hystrix hodgsoni, Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., p. 461, pl. xx, fig. 3 (1848). Hystrix bengalensis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 170 (1851); Blyth Cat. no. 422, p. 128; Ferdon Mamm., p. 220. Acanthochcerus grotei, Gray P. Z. S., p. 310, pl. xxxi (1866).

The Crestless Porcupine; Sajru, Bengal; Anchotia Dumsi, Nepal; Sathung, Lepch; Phyoo, Tenasserim. Distribution.—Himalayas from Nepal eastwards, Lower Bengal, Assam, Burma and the Malay peninsula, extending to the islands of Sumatra and Borneo.

All the skulls in the Museum of the crestless type of Porcupine with one exception are of the type figured by Waterhouse (l. c.) distinguished by their long posteriorly rounded and expanded nasal bones, the other type figured by Waterhouse as H. javanica is distinguished by its short truncated nasals which do not reach as far back as the level of the lacrymal bone; there is one skull of this type in the Museum—see below under H. yunnanensis; there does not seem to be any real difference between the three so-called species H. longicauda, H. bengalensis and H. hodgsoni, unless it is that in the last named there is no trace of a crest, whereas a small crest is present in H. bengalensis and H. longicauda; the skulls of these species vary enormously and no distinctions can be found which do not break down when a series are examined.

b. c. d. e.	Stuffed skull	Nepal Valley, 4-78 Nepal Darjeeling Sikkim Arakan	J. Scully. B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B. E. Blyth (1832) A.S.B. L. Mandelli. L. Mandelli, A.S.B. E. Lindstedt, A.S.B.
		Type of H. bengalensis,	Blyth.]
k.	Stuffed, juv. Stuffed skull, Stuffed skull,	Malacca	A.S.B. A.S.B. Rajah R. Mullick 20-12-71
l. m. n.	Skeleton, mtd. Skeleton Skeleton Skull 5 Skulls	 Assam .	Rajah R. Mullick, A.S.B. Babu H. M. Roy, A.S.B. No history. F. Jenkins, A.S.B. No history.

# Hystrix yunnanensis.

Hystrix yunnanensis, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p 332 (1878).

Distribution.—Kakhyen hills of Upper Burma.

The skull of this species, as is pointed out by Anderson, (l. c.) resembles very closely that of H. javanica, described and figured by Waterhouse (Mamm., ii, p. 465, pl. xx, fig. 4), the great feature of the skull being the short nasals which do not extend back as far as the anterior level of the lacrymal bones and the consequent increase in size of the frontals. Günther (P. Z. S., 1876, p. 737) has described a species of Hystrix from Borneo as H. crassispinus, the skull of which (woodcut fig. 1), also agrees very closely with the Yunnan skull; the Borneo species, judging from the plate, does not appear to be crested, in this resembling H. javanica, but it is distinguished by its very large and thick spines, some of which

are twice as thick as an incisor tooth; the Yunnan species on the other hand, has a small crest and the spines are of a moderate size, at least none are as large as the incisor teeth.

The skull of H. javanica, which was figured by Cuvier (Mem. Mus. Paris, ix, pl. ix, figs. 3-4) seems to be of the same type as H. longicauda with posteriorly extended and swollen nasals.

a. Skin, skull Kakhyen hills

J. Anderson.

[Type of Hystrix yunnanenis, Anderson.]

#### Genus LAGOSTOMUS.

Lagostomus, Brookes Linn. Trans., zvi, p. 102 (1828).

### Lagostomus trichodactylus.

Lagostomus trichodactylus, Brookes Linn. Trans., xvi, p. 102, pl. ix (1828); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 212.

The Viscacha.

Distribution.—The open plains of the southern part of South America.

a. Skeleton

W. Rutledge.

#### Genus CŒLOGENYS.

Cœlogenus, F. Cuvier Ann. Mus., Paris, x, p. 203 (1807). Cœlogenys. Illiger Prodr., p. 92 (1811).

### Cœlogenys paca.

Mus paca, Linnœus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 81 (1866).

Ccelogenus subniger St. Cuvier Ann. Mus., Paris, x, p. 206, pl., ix (1807).

Ccelogenys paca, Blyth Cat. no. 420, p. 128 (1863); Alston Biol. Centr. Amer. Mamm., p. 174.

Distribution.—From Vera Cruz in Mexico southwards through Central and South America to Paraguay.

 a. Skin
 ......
 No history.

 b. Skin
 ......
 W. Rutledge.

 d. Stuffed
 South America.
 E. Blyth, A.S.B.

 e. Stuffed
 Purchased.
 E. Blyth, A.S.B.

 g-h. 2 Skulls
 E. Blyth, A.S.B.

#### Genus CAVIA.

Cavia, Pallas Miscell. Zool., p. 30 (1766)\*.

### Cavia porcellus.

Mus porcellus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 79 (1766). Cavia cobaya, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 122 (1788); Blyth Cat. no. 426, p. 129; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm, ii, p. 185.

The Guinea Pig. Distribution.—South America, only known domesticated.

a. Skin	0	•••	Purchased.	
b. Skin, skull	*		Purchased.	•
	9	••••	Zoological Gardens.	•
c. Skin	δ	•••••		
d. Stuffed		•••••	A. D. Bartlett (1849),	A.S.B.
e. Skeleton	ያ	•••••	W. Rutledge.	

#### Cavia australis.

Cavia australis, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Mag. de Zool., iii, pl. 129\*; Blyth Cat. no. 425, p. 129. Kerodon kingii, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 190 (1835).

Distribution .- Patagonia.

a. Stuffed

C. T. Eyton, A.S.B.

#### Genus HYDROCHŒRUS.

Hydrochærus, Erzleben Syst. Regn. Anim., p. 191 (1777).

## Hydrochærus capybara.

Hydrochærus capybara Erzleben Syst. Regn. Anim, p. 193 (1777).

Distribution.—South America from Guiana to Paraguay.

a. Skeleton mtd.		W. Rutledge.
	*****	
b. Skull		E Dimit ACD
o. Skun	••••	E. Blyth, A.S.B.

#### Genus LAGOMYS.

Lagomys, Cuvier Regne Anim., 2nd ed., i, p. 218 (1829).

### Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Larger forms generally over 7 inches in length.
  - b. Fur sandy rufous; skull very narrow between the orbits.
    - c. Ear long about 1 inch; no white nuchal patch; skull with the anterior palatine foramen divided into an anterior and posterior portion by the inwardly projecting palatal plates of the premaxillae.

      L. ladacensis, p. 110.
    - c2. Ear shorter, only about '75 inch; a large conspicuous white

patch at the back of the neck; the anterior palatine foramen not divided as above.

L. rufescens, p. 111.

- b<sup>3</sup>. Fur grayish; skull not contracted between the orbits, but with a pair of foramina at the narrowest point at the anterior ends of the frontal bones; the anterior palatine foramen not divided.
  L. macrotis, p. 110.
- a<sup>2</sup>. Smaller, generally under 7 inches in length; fur very long, soft, and rufous; skull broad between the orbits; and the anterior palatine foramen not divided. L. roylei, p. 112.

### Lagomys ladacensis.

Lagomys curzoniæ, apud Stolicska J. A. S. B., xxxiv, p. 108 (1865); Anderson P. Z. S., 1871, p. 562.

Lagomys ladacensis, Ganther Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 231 (1875); Blanford F. A. S. B., xliv, p. 110; id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 71, pl. vi fig. i, pl. vii, fig. 2, pl. viia, fig. 1.

Distribution.—The higher regions of Eastern Ladak from 15,000 feet to 19,000 feet.

a-d. 4 Skins Q Chagra, Ladak, 15-7-70 G. Henderson. e. Skin " " 7-10-70 G. Henderson. f.g. 2 Skins 2 Luksung, Ladak, 24-6-70 G. Henderson. and juv. h-k. 3 Skins & 7-70 G. Henderson. 1. Skin Ladak G. Henderson. m. Skin, skull Chagra, Ladak, 21-9-73 F. Stoliczka. Rimdi, Ladak. F. Stoliczka. n-o-p. 3 Skins 17,000 feet, 22-9-73. q. Skin Kaziljilga, Ladak F. Stoliczka. 7.3. 2 Skins, Gogra, Ladak. F. Stoliczka. ı skull. t. Skin Ladak? F. Stoliczka. 21-v. 2 Skins & Kizitlagh Karakorum C. Ellis. Pass, 17.500 ft. 24-7-83 w. Skin, skull Karakorum Brangsa, C. Ellis. 23-7-83. Rimdi, Ladak z. Skeleton F. Stoliczka. 17,000 ft. 22-9-73. Ladak y. Stuffed F. Stoliczka (1864), A.S.B. s. Alc. Ladak G. Henderson.

## Lagomys macrotis.

Lagomys macrotis, Günther Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 231 (Sept. 1875); Blanford Yarkand Mammals., p. 75; Scully Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 100; id. P. Z. S., 1881, p. 207.

Lagomys auritus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p 111 (Oct. 1875); id. J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 326; id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 74, pl. vi, fig. 2, pl. viia, fig. 2. Lagomys griseus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 111 (Oct. 1875); id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 77, pl. vii, fig. 1, pl. viia, fig. 3.

Distribution.—Ladak more especially the western part; has a somewhat more extended distribution than the last species.

The additional number of specimens received since the publication of Blanford's Yarkand Mammals confirms what Blanford hinted at in that work that Lagomys macrotis, L. auritus and L. griseus are conspecific. There is no distinction to be found between the skulls of these three so-called species, and the colour and degree of harshness of the fur varies considerably in each individual.

a. Skin and Lukong, Pankong Lake, F. Stoliczka. Ladak, 19-9-73.

[Type of Lagomys auritus, Blanford.]

<b>b.</b> S	kin and skeleton.	Lukong	F.	Stoliczka.
-d. 2		S. of Sanju Pass Kuenlun Mts., 22-10-73		Stoliczka.

[Type of Lagomys griseus, Blanford.]

e.	Skin, skull		Duba, Kuenlun Mts.?	F. Stoliczka.
f.	Skin		Above Kharbu, Ladak. 14,000 ft., 22-8-73	F. Stoliczka.
h-j.	Skin 2 Skins Skin		Leh, Ladak, 21-9-73 ,, ,, 27-9-73 ,, ,, 30-9-73	F. Stoliczka. F. Stoliczka. F. Stoliczka.
l.	Skin, skull	₽	Kishengunga Valley, Kashmir, 7,500 ft., 21-5-76.	J. Biddulph.
m.	Skin		G lgit dist., 10,000 ft., 23-6-76.	J. Biddulph.
	Skin Skin, skull	8	Gilgit, 12,000 ft. Dayoor, Gilgit, 7,500 ft.	J. Scully. J. Scully.

# Lagomys rufescens.

Lagomys rufescens, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 266 (1842); Hutton and Blyth J. A. S. B., xv, p. 140; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 20; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 149; Blyth Cat. no. 440, p. 133; Blanford Persia, p. 83 pl. vi, fig. 2; Scully J. A. S. B., lvi, p. 76; Murray Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) xiv, p. 100; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1053.

Distribution.—Persia and Afghanistan extending to Afghan-Turkestan and parts of Transcaspia.

a.b. 2 Skins	ð	Kohrud, Persia,	W. T. Blanford.
c-e. 3 Skins	₽	9,000 ft., 7-72. Kohrud, Persia,	W. T. Blanford.
f-h. 3 Skins	\$	9,000 ft , 7-72. Kohrud, Persia, 9,000 ft., 7-72.	W. T. Blanford,

j. Skin, đ skull.	Sika Ram Mt., Kurrum Valley, 11,000 to 12,000 ft.	J. E. T. Aitchison.
k-l. 2 Skins, 3 9 1 skull.	Shadian, Afghan Turkistan, 8-86.	C. E. Yate.
m. Skeleton A	Kohrud, Persia.	W. T. Blanford.
n. Stuffed	Kandahar	T. Hutton (.846), A.S.B.
o-b. 2 Alc. A	Kohrud, Persia	W. T. Blanford.
g.t. 4 Alc. ♀	" "	W. T. Blanford.
u. Alc. juv.	" "	W. T. Blanford.
v-w. 2 Skulls	21 22	W. T. Blanford.
z. Skull	Kandahar	T. Hutton (1846), A.S.B.

### Lagomys roylei.

Lagomys roylei, Ogilby Royle's Himal. Bot., p. lxix, pl. iv (1839); Is. Geoff, St. Hil. Jacquemont Voyage, iv, p. 62; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p 26; Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 575; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 520; Blyth Cat. no. 439, p. 133; Jerdon Mamm., p. 226; Blanford J. A. S. B., xli, p. 35; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286; Scully Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) viii, p. 100.

Lagomys hodgsonii, Blyth J. A. S. B., x, p. 816, figure on p. 844 (1841); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm. ii p. 22

Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 23.
Lagomys nepalensis, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 854, figure on p. 816 (1841); id. F. A. S. B., xi, p. 289; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 24; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 21; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., 148; Günther Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) xvi, p. 230.

Distribution.—The Himalayas generally from Kashmir to Sikkim.

Two other species of Lagomys, allied to L. roylei, have been described, whether they are identical with L. roylei cannot be decided without an examination of the types; one is L. curzoniæ of Hodgson (J. A. S. B., xxvi, p. 207) procured from the Chumbi Valley of Thibet; this is asserted by Günther (Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 230) to be quite distinct from the other Himalayan species, the other is L. tibetanus of Milne Edwards from Moupin in Thibet, and this seems to be closely allied to L. roylei.

a.	Skin, skull	Mataian, Dras valley, Kashmir, 12,000 ft.,	F. Stoliczka.
ь.	Skin, skull	15-8-73. Deosai plain, Kashmir (Biddulph)11,000 to 12,000 ft.	J. Scully.
c.	Skin	Sango-Pir, above Astor, Kashmir, 15,000 t.	G. M. Giles.
d.	Skin, skull	Kashmir	I. E. T. Atchison.
e.	Skin, skull 6 Stuffed	Nepal (Hodgson)	J. E. T. Atchison. India Mus., London. A.S.B.
		Native Sikkim	W'. T. Blanford.

### Genus LEPUS.

Lepus, Linnaus, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 77 (1766). Caprolagus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xiv, p. 248 (1845). Type, L. hispidus.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Ears longer than the head.
  - b. Fur distinctly curly; tail white.
    - c. Rump grayish; ears posteriorly brown.

L. hypsibius, p. 113.

- c<sup>3</sup>. Rump french gray, contrasting strongly with the colour of the back; ear posteriorly white. L. pallipes, p. 114.
- 62. Fur straight; tail never wholly white.
  - d. Tail black above; nape never black.
    - e. Fur very soft and thick; ear about 4.5 inches; tarsus about 4.75 inches in the dry skin; nasals rounded or truncated posteriorly; posterior wing of postorbital process of the frontal bone free.

      L. tibetanus, p. 114.
    - e<sup>3</sup>. Fur not so soft; ear about 5.5 inches; tarsus 4.25 inches; nasals as in L. tibetanus; posterior wing of postorbital process of the frontal bone meeting the squamosal.

L. dayanus, p. 115.

e8. Fur coarse; ear about 4 inches; tarsus 4:25 inches; nasals acutely pointed posteriorly and externally; posterior wing of postorbital process free.

L. peguensis, p. 117.

- d<sup>2</sup>. Tail and nape black. . L. nigricollis, p. 116.
- d<sup>8</sup>. Tail red above . . . L. ruficaudatus, p. 116.
- a<sup>3</sup>. Ears shorter than the head; fur very coarse.

L. hispidus, p. 117.

# Lepus hypsibius.

Lepus oistolus, apud Adams P. Z. S., p. 520 (1858).
Lepus pallipes, apud Blyth Cat. no. 433, p. 131 (1863); Blanford & A. S. B.,
xliv, p. 109.

Lepus hypsibius, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 214 (1875); id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 60, pl. iii, fig. i, pl. iva, fig. i.

#### Distribution.—Northern Ladak.

a. Skin Pamzal, Changchemno F. Stoliczka.

Valley, Ladak, 29-8-73.

b. Skin, skull Kium, N. Ladak F. Stoliczka,

[Co-types of Lepus hypsibius, Blanford,]

c. Skin West Thibet? E. Smyth, A. S. B.

### Lepus pallipes.

Lepus pallipes, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xi, p. 288, pl. ii (1842); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 62; Cunningham Ladak, p. 203; Horsfield P. Z. S., 1856, p. 401; Blanford, P. A. S. B., 1875, p. 198; id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 62; pl. iii, fig. 2.

P Lepus oiostolus, Hodgson S. A. S. B., ix, p. 1186 (1840); id. J. A. S. B., xi,

p. 288.

P Lepus tibetanue, spud Anderson P. Z. S., p. 563 (1871); Blanford 9. A. S. B., xli, p. 34.

Distribution.—Thibet from the north of Sikkim extending westwards to Eastern Ladak.

Thibet, north of Sikkim L. Mandelli. a. Skin, skull

Nepal (Hodgson) b. Skin India Mus., London. G. Henderson.

c. Skin juv. Q Karakash, 1-8-70 Gogra hot springs, Ladak, G. Henderson.

d. Skin juv. 2

7-70. ? Ladak of. 2 Skins juv. 9 Ladak

G. Hendersen. P. Stoliczka

g. Skin Balakchi, Kuenlun J. Scully. nr. Mts., 26-8-75.

## Lepus tibetanus.

"Hare of Little Thibet," Vigne Travels in Kashmir, il, p. 268. Lepus tibetanus, Water house P. Z. S., p. 7 (1841); id. Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 58; Gunther Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 228; Blanford Yarkand Mammels, p. 63, pl. iv, fig. 2; Sculty P. Z. S., 1881, p. 207; Thomas - Linn, Trans., (2) v, p. 61.

Lepus lehmanni, Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 169; Scully K. A. S. B., |vi, p. 76; Radde Zool. F. B., iv, p. 1054. Lepus biddulphi, Blanford F. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 324 (1877).

Distribution.—Ladak from the Nubra Valley westward through Gilgit and Afghan and Russian-Turkestan and North Persia.

a-b. 2 Skin 2 skulls Nubra Valley, Ladak, Dr. Bellew.

10-73. c. Skin, skull & Chaprot, Gilgit, 17-2-80 J. Scully. Niltar Valley, Gilgit, d. Skin, skull 2 7. Scully.

29-7-79

Q Gakuch, Gilgit, 25-5-79 J. Scully. e-f. 2 Skins, ı skull.

g. Skin Q Gilgit, 30-1-80 J. Scully. k. Skim juv. Manugar nullah, Gilgit, J. Scully.

9,000 ft., 2-4-79. j., Skin, skull Yassin, Gilgit, J. Biddulph. 7,000 ft., 9-76

[Type of Lepus biddulphi, Blanford.]

k. Skin Hindu Kush C. E. Yate.

1. Skin juv. A Guiran, Afghan-Turkis- J. E. T. Aichison.

# Lepus pamirensis.

Lepus pamirensis, Gümbher Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 229 (1875)

Blunford G. A. S. B.; kliv, p. 110; id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 67; pl. v, fig. 1, pl. vz, fig. 1.

Distribution.—The Pamir.

a-b. 2 Skins

Lake Sarikul, Pamir

F. Stoliczka.

## Lepus stoliczkanus.

Lepus stoliczkanus; Blanford S. A. S. B., xliv, p. 116 (1875); id. Yarkund, Mammals, pl. v, fig. 2, pl. va, fig. 2.

Distribution. - Mountains north of Kashgar.

There does not seem to be any very great distinction between this species, L. pamirensis and L. tibetanus, either in the skins or skulls, and when more specimens are procured, it will probably be found that they are all identical with one another.

a-b. 2 Skins

Jigda, Altum Artush, F. Stoliczka. n. of Kashgar, 26-2-74.

[Types of Lepus stoliczkanus, Blanford.]

# Lepus yarkandensis:

Lepus yarkandensis, Günther Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 229 (1875); Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 109; id. Yarkand Mümmals, p. 65, pl. iv, fig. 1, pl. iva, fig. 2.

Distribution.—The plains of Eastern Turkestan round Yarkand and Kashgar.

a-b: 2 Skins	Katti-ilak, Fyzabad, E. Turkestan, 1-3-74	F. Stoliczka.
c. Skin d.e. 2 Skins	Yangihissar, 2-12-73 Yarkand, 22-4-73	F. Stoliczka.
f. Skin g. Skin juv.	Beshkant, Yarkand 2-75 Yarkand, 5-6-75	J. Scully. J. Scully.
h. Skin juv. 3 j. Skin juv.	Hassan Borgha, E. Tur-	J. Scully. C. Ellis.
. Clalata	kistan, 2,350 ft., 19-6-	m ákultuslasi
k. Skeleton	Katti-ilak, Fyzabad, E. Turkestan.	F. Stoliczka.

# Lepus dayanus.

P Lepus sp., Hutton J. A. S. B., xv, p. 141.
Lepus dayanus, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 663 (1874); Murray Zool. Sind, p. 50.
Lepus craspedotis, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 313 (1875); id.

Persia, p. 80, pl. viii; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 49. Lepus joongshaiensis, Murray Zool. Sind, p. 51 (1884).

Distribution. - Throughout Sind and Baluchistan.

There does not seem to be any distinctions of importance between the Sind and Baluchistan hares, and the description of the third species, L. joongshaiensis, agrees entirely with the type of L. craspedotis and a specimen labelled L. dayanus in the Indian Museum.

a. Skin, skull Q Pishin, Baluchistan, W. T. Blanford. 8-2-72.

[Type of Lepus craspedotis, Blanford.]

- b. Skin, skull Nara Nai w. of Sehwan, W. T. Blanford. Sind, 11-2-75.
- c. Head juv. Chaman, S. Afghanistan J. A. Murray.
- d. Skull iuv. J. A. Murray. T. Hutton, A. S. B. Kandahar e. Skull

### Lepus ruficaudatus.

Lepus ruficaudatus, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Dict. Class. H. N., ix, p. 381 (1826); id. Voy. aux Indes Orient., Belanger, p. 156; Ogilby Royle's Himal. Bot., p. lxviii; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 74; Blyth F. A. S. B., xi, p. 100; id. F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 291; id. Cat. no. 434, p. 131; Ferdom Mamm., p. 224; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 57; Stolicska, F. A. S. B., xii, p. 228; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 57.
Lepus orientalis, Brown Bengal Sporting Mag. (1836).
Lepus macrotus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., ix, p. 1183 (1840); Gray Cat. Hodg., Coll., 1st ed., p. 20; Wagner Hügel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 574, with plate; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 520.
Lepus tytleri, Tytler Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 176 (1854); Blyth, F. A. S. B., xxii, p. 415; id. F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 471. Lepus ruficaudatus, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Dict. Class. H. N., ix, p. 381 (1826);

The Indian Hare; Khargosh, Hind.; Kharra, Central India;

Sasru, Lamma, Hind.; Molol, Gonds.

Distribution.—Northern India, from the Punjab to Bengal, extending from the lower ranges of the Himalayas to the Taptee and Godavery Rivers.

a. Skin Agra dist. Agra Mus. b-c. 2 Skins Manbhoom R. C. Beavan (1865). d. Skin Mus. Coll (1866). juv. Thankot, Nepal, 9-12-77 J. Scully. Naga Hills A. W. Chennell. e. Skin f. Skin g. Skeleton k. Stuffed Purchased. [Calcutta bazaar] Purchased, A. S. B. ,, j.k. 2 Stuffed juv.
l. Stuffed juv. Alipore, Calcutta
m. Skeleton mtd. [Calcutta bazaar.] Purchased, A. S. B. A. Grote, A. S. B. Purchased, A. S. B.

# Lepus nigricollis.

Lepus nigricollis, F. Cuvier, Dict. Sci. Nat., xxvi, p. 307 (1823); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 103; F. Cuvier, Nat. Hist. Mamm. (1837)\*; Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 37; Elliot Madras Journ., x, p. 218; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 72; Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 172; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 147; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 72; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 520; Zelebor Säugeth. Novara Reise, p. 31; Blyth Cat. no. 437, p. 132; Ferdon Mamm., p. 225; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, pp. 57, 66.

Lepus melanauchen, Temminck and Schlegel Faun. Fap. Mamm. Discour.

Prelim., p, xiii (1835)\*.

The Black-naped Hare; Malla, Canarese; Sassa, Mahr.; Musal.

Tamil; Kundeli, Tel.; Hava, Cingalese.

Distribution.—Southern India; from the Taptee and Godavery rivers southwards; Ceylon, Sumatra, Java, and Mauritius where perhaps introduced by human agency.

a.	Skin	Bangalore	Mus Coll., Jaffa.
ь.	Skin &	Tenmalai, S. Arcot dist.	Mus Coll., Jaffa.
c.	Skin	South India	Madras Mus. (1863).
d.	Skin	Ceylon	Columbo Mus.
e.	Skin	Ceylon	R. Templeton (1840), A.S.B.
f.g.	2 Skins, 1 skull	• •••	No history.
h.	Stuffed	lava	Batavian Soc. (1844), A.S.B.
j.	Stuffed	Mauritius	Batavian Soc. (1844), A.S.B.

## Lepus peguensis.

Lepus peguensis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 471 (1855); id. Cat. no. 435, p. 132; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 43.

Distribution.—The open country of Upper Pegu in Burma.

a. Skin, skull Upper Pegu Sir A. Phayre, A. S. B. [Type of Lepus peguensis, Blyth.]

# Lepus sinensis.

Lepus sinensis, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xx (1834); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 80; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxx, p. 90; id. Cat. no. 436, p. 132; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1862, p. 359; id. P. Z. S., 1870, p. 639.

Distribution.—China, from Peking to Canton and the Island of Formosa.

a-b. 2 Stuffed, Amoy, China R. Swinhoe (1861), A. S. B. ı skull.

# Lepus hispidus.

Lepus hispidus, Pearson Bengal Sporting Mag., p. 131 (1843)\*; McClelland P. Z. S., 1839, p. 152; Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 572, pl. xiv; Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 78; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 11; Blyth Cat. no. 438, p. 133; Fordon Mamm., p. 226.

Caprolagus hispidus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xiv, p. 247, with two plates (1845); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 148; Tytler Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv,

p. 175.

Distribution.—The Terai at the base of the Himalayas from Nepal to Assam, extending southwards to Dacca; said to be found in the Rajmahal hills.

A closely allied species (Lepus netcheri) has recently been described by Schlegel (Notes Leyd. Mus., ii., p. 59) from Sumatra.

 a-c. 3 Skins
 Dacca
 F. B. Simson (1870).

 d. Head and skull.
 F. B. Simson (1870).

 e. Skin
 F. Buckland.

 f. Stuffed and skull.
 F. Jenkins, A. S. B.

 g. Skeleton
 Rajmahal?

 W. S. Sherwill, A. S. B.

## Lepus europæus.

Lepus europæus, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Gliv., p. 30 (1778). Lepus timidus, apud Desmarest Mamm., ii, p. 347 (1820); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 39; Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch., p. 412; Blyth Cat. no. 430, p. 130.

The Hare.

Distribution.—Europe generally, except the more northern parts.

a. Stuffed England

A. D. Bartlett, A. S. B.

## Lepus cuniculus.

Lepus cuniculus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i., p. 77 (1766); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 64; Blyth Cat. no. 432, p. 131.

The Rabbit.

Distribution.—Southern and Western Europe and North Africa; has been introduced into many places, such as the Falkland Islands, Australia and New Zealand.

a-b. 2 Stuffed
c. Stuffed
[Lop-eared var.]
d-g. 4 Skulls
A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B.
Rajah R. Mullick, A.S.B.
A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B.

# Lepus timidus.

Lepus timidus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 77 (1766); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 288.

Lepus variabilis, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Gliz., pp. 1, 30 (1778); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 51; Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch., p. 420; Blyth Cat. no. 341, p. 131.

Lepus arcticus, Leach in Ross' Voyage, 2nd ed., append., p. 151 (1819)\*.

Lepus glacialis, Leach in Ross' Voyage, 2nd ed., append., p. 170 (1819)\*.

Lepus albus, Fenyns Brit. Vert. Anim., p. 35 (1835).

Lepus hibernicus, Bell Brit. Quad., 1st ed., p. 341 (1837)\*.

Lepus borealis

Lepus canescens

Nilsson Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Oefvers, p. 133 (1847)\*.

The Polar Hare.

Distribution.—The northern regions of both hemispheres, Scotland and Ireland, and the Alps and elevated regions of Central Europe.

a. Skin (sum- mer).	Norway	Christiania Univ., A.S.B.
b. Skin (win- ter).	Scotland	Sir W. Jardine, A.S.B.
c. Stuffed (win- ter).	Norway	Christiania Univ., A.S.B.
d. Stuffed (win- ter).	Scotland	Sir W. Jardine, A.S.B.
e. Stuffed (sum- mer) and skull.	Ireland	A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B.
f. Stuffed (win- ter).	No history	A.S.B.
g-j. 3 Skulls		A. D. Bartlett,

## Lepus ægyptius.

Lepus ægyptius, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Descrip. Egypt. Hist. Nat., ii, p. 739, Atlas, pl. vi, fig. 2 (1812); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 85; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 273.
Lepus ægyptiacus, Hempr & Ehr. Symb. Phys., pl. xv, fig. i (1828). Lepus habessinicus, Brehm Habesch., p. 64 (1863).

Distribution.—North-East Africa.

Skin
Koomeylee, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford.
400 ft., 2-6-68.
Zoulla, Annersley Bay, W. T. Blanford.
Abyssinia, 6-2-68,

# Lepus tigrensis.

Lepus tigrensis, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), iv, p. 330 (1869); id. Abyssinia, p. 275.

Lepus abyssinicus, apud Lefebre Voyage Abyssinie, vi, Atlas, pl. v, fig. i.\*

Distribution.—Hill country of Abyssinia.

c. 5 kin Takonda, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford.
7,500 ft., 27-1-68.
nr. Tigré, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford.
7,500 ft., 1-3-68.

# Lepus capensis.

Lepus capensis, Linnous Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 76 (1766); Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 95; Blyth Cat. no. 429, p. 130. Lepus ochropus, Wagner, Schreber's Säugeth. Suppl., iv, p. 96 (1844).

Distribution.—South Africa.

a. Stuffed South Africa . E. L. Layard, A.S.B.

## Lepus saxatilis.

Lepus saxatilis, F. Cuvier Dict. Sci. Nat., xxvi, p. 309 (1823); Waterhouse Nat. Hist, Mamm., ii, p. 92; Blyth Cat. no. 428, p. 130.

Lepus rufinucha, A. Smith, Zool. Fourn., iv, p. 440 (1829).

Lepus longicaudatus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 586 (1837).

Lepus fumigatus, Wagner Schreber Säugeth. Suppl., iv, p. 98 (1844).

Distribution .- South Africa.

a. Stuffed

South Africa

E. L. Layard, A.S.B.

## Lepus americanus.

Lepus americanus, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 330 (1777); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 304.
Lepus hudsonius, Pallas Nov. Sp. Quad. e Glir., p. 30 (1778).
Lepus virgineanus, Harlan Faun. Amer., p. 196 (1825)\*.
Lepus borealis, Schins Synop. Mamm., ii, p. 286 (1845).
Lepus washingtoni, Baird P. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vii, p. 333, pl. xv, (1856).
Lepus bairdi, Hayden Amer. Nat., iii, p. 115 (1869)\*.

The Varying Hare.

Distribution.—The wooded portion of the northern half of North America.

a. Skin (winter). Lucknow Ont., Canada J. H. Garnier [Ex.]

b. Skin (win- Gatineau R. Queb., J. H. Garnier [Ex.] ter). Canada.

c. Skull Massachusetts, U.S.A. W. Theobald.

## Lepus sylvaticus.

Lepus nanus, Schreber Säugeth, iv, p. 881 (1792) [in part.]
Lepus americanus, apud Desmarest Mamm., ii, p. 351 (1822).
Lepus sylvaticus, Bachman J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vii, p. 403 (1837); Allen Monographs North Amer. Rodents, p. 328.
Lepus nuttalli, Bachman J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vii, p. 345, pl. xxii (1837).
Lepus bachmani, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 103 (1838).
Lepus artemesia, Bachman J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad, viii, p. 94 (1839).
Lepus auduboni, Baird N. Amer. Mamm., p. 608, pl. xiii (1857)\*.

Wood Hare or Wood Rabbit.

Distribution.—The greater part of the southern half of North America.

a. Skin Nuces, Texas, 3-84 J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
b. Skin Texas J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
c. Skull Massachusetts W. Theobald.

## Lepus callotis.

Lepus callotis, Wagler Nat. Syst. Amphib., p. 23 (1830); Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents, p. 350. Lepus nigricaudatus, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 41 (1833). Lepus texianus, Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., ii, p. 136 (1848).

The Jackass Hare.

Distribution.—Southern parts of the United States and Mexico to the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

a. Skin Nuces Valley, Texas, 2-84 J. H. Garnier [Ex.]

#### Order UNGULATA.

Placental Mammals with no clavicles; with limbs for progression only; the 1st digits of all recent forms wanting; ungual phalanges hoofed; metacarpals and metatarsals vertically elongated or sharply inclined; teeth covered with enamel and molars generally complex.

### Key of the Indian Genera.

- a. Digits of manus and pes equal or even in number; the 3rd digit of each foot asymmetrical in itself, but forms with the 4th digit a symmetrical pair; no 3rd trochanter to the femur, posterior premolars smaller and simpler than the molars; stomach complex; caecum small; horns when present paired. [=Artiodactyla.]
  - b. Ulna and fibula incomplete, confluent with radius and tibia, manus and pes functionally didactyle; incisors rarely present in the upper jaw; lower canines incisiform; premolars and molars with uni- or bicrescentic ridges; stomach complex, four-chambered and ruminating.

=Selenodontia.

- c. Horns generally present; the third and fourth metacarpals and tarsals fused to form a cannon bone; digits two and five, incomplete and wanting. [=Cotylophora.]
  - d. Horns hollow and persistent; digits two and five represented by hoofs only; no upper canines; gall bladder present. [=Bovidæ, see key below.]
  - d<sup>3</sup>. Horns solid and deciduous; digits two and five have distinct metacarpals and phalanges; no gall bladder. [=Cervidæ.]
    - e. Horns small; upper canines well-developed; distal tarsal elements all united except an ectocuneiform.

      Cervulus, p. 172.

- es. Horns generally large; the navicular and cuboid elements of the tarsus usually distinct; canines only moderately developed. . . Cervus, p. 174.
- e3. Horns absent; canines very large.

Moschus, p. 171.

c<sup>3</sup>. Horns absent; 3rd and 4th metacarpals unite late or not<sup>a</sup> at all; 2nd and 5th digits complete on each foot; canines present in both jaws; placenta diffuse.

Tragulus, p. 188.

b³. Non-ruminant hornless forms with tarsals and carpals, ulna and fibula distinct and complete; manus and pes tetradactyle; incisors present in upper jaw, molars with tuberculate or transversely ridged crowns; canines present in both jaws; stomach simple; placentation diffuse.

[=Bunodontia.]

Sus, p. 192.

- a³. Digits of the pes odd in number; median or 3rd digit symmetrical bilaterally; femur with a 3rd trochanter; tympanic bone small and solid; stomach simple, cæcum long; no gall bladder; placentation diffuse; horns when present unpaired. [=Perissodactyla.]
  - e. Forms with soft hairy skin; nose proboscidiform; radius and ulna, tibia and fibula complete, the two latter distinct; manus with four, pes with three digits.

    Tapirus, p. 198.
  - e<sup>2</sup>. Forms with thick skin and scanty hair; radius and ulna, tibia and fibula complete; manus and pes tridactyle; orbits incomplete; canines absent; one or two coreless epidermic mesial horns on the snout formed of fused hair.

    Rhinoceros, p. 201.
  - e<sup>3</sup>. Specialized forms; ulna and fibula incomplete distally, confluent proximally with the radius and tibia; 3rd digit on each foot functional only, the and and 4th rudimentary and represented by splint bones; orbits complete. . Equus, p. 198.

# Key of the Genera of Indian Bovidæ.

a. Horns always present in both sexes, and set wide apart; occipital and frontal planes form an acute angle; muffle large; no antorbital pits; four mammæ; large and massive animals.

Bos, p 123.

BOS. 123

- a<sup>3</sup>. Horns present in both sexes, but often markedly smaller in the females, set with their bases close to one another; the occipital and frontal planes form an acute angle.
  - b. Horns wrinkled and forming circles; no muffle; small feet pits on all four feet; antorbital pits present (except O. nahoor); basioccipital oblong with the posterior tubercles larger (except O. nahoor); four mammæ. Ovis, p. 131.

  - b³. Horns rounded and small; a small muffle present; antorbital pits present; feet-pits large; four mammæ.

Nemorhædus, p. 147.

- a³. Horns not always present in the females, placed on the crest of the frontals but generally some way apart at their bases; the frontal and occipital planes hardly form an angle but a rounded surface; generally four mammæ; antorbital pits always present.
  - c. Horns smooth, in males only; muffle present; mammæ four in number.
    - d. Of large size; horns short recurved; a short erect mane, and a throat tuft in the male. . Boselaphus, p. 154.
    - d<sup>3</sup>. Of small size; horns four in number; canines present in the males. . . . . . . . . . . . Tetracerus, p. 168.
  - c3. Horns ringed; no muffle; mammæ two in number.
    - c. Horns straight, long, annulated, in males only; no muffle; no canines. . Antilope, p. 162.
    - e2. Horns ringed, generally lyrate; if present in female,
      - f. An intermaxillary pouch present; no horns in females; no knee tufts. Pantholops, p. 163.
      - f<sup>2</sup>. No intermaxillary pouch; females often horned; knee tufts generally present. Gazella, p. 157.
  - c3. Horns gnu-like, spinging close together; muzzle bovine, no antorbital pits or feet-pits. Budorcas, p. 151.

#### Genus BOS.

Bos Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 98 (1766). Bison, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 373 (1827). Bubalus, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 371 (1827).

Anoa, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 355 (1827).

Bibos, Hodgson F. A. S. B., vi, p. 499 (1837). Type, B. gaurus.

Poephagus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 153 (1843). Type, B. grunniens.

Gavaeus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 706 (1847). Type, B. frontalis.

Zebus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxix, p. 283 (1860). Type, B. indicus.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. With smooth flattened horns never exceeding 3 feet in length; legs white; hair always short; frontal bones concave.
  - b. White of hind legs extends to rump, forming an anal patch; tail long; premaxillary bones reach and touch the nasals; dorsal ridge not marked. . B. sondaicus, p. 127.
  - b³. White colour confined to the legs, premaxillary bones do not reach the nasals; dorsal ridge marked.
    - c. No dewlap; tail long; skull elongated.

B. gaurus, p. 124.

- c3. Dewlap present; tail short; skull markedly triangular.

  B. frontalis, p. 126.
- a<sup>3</sup>. Horns very large and flattened, generally exceeding 3 feet in length; body very sparsely covered with hair; hoofs very large; thirteen pairs of ribs.
   B. bubalus, p. 129.

#### Bos gaurus.

"Gaour," Geoffroy St. Hil. Mem. Mus. Paris., ix, p. 71 (1822).

Bos—sp. "Gour of India" Traill Edin. Philos. Four., xi, p. 334 (1824).

Bos gaurus, H. Smith Griffth An. Kingd., iv, p. 399 (1827); Evans F. A. S. B., vi, p. 223; Pearson ibid, p. 225; Blyth F. A. S. B., xi, p. 444; Cantor, F. A. S. B., xv, p. 272; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 336; Blanford F. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 192; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 336; Blanford F. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 192; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 336; Blanford F. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 192; Blyth F. A. S. B., xiiv, Burma List., p. 47; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 128; Pollok Sport in Brit. Burma, i, p. 99; Nevill Taprobanian, iii, p. 5; Inverarity F. Bomb. Soc., iv, p. 294.

Bos gour and gayæus, Hardwicke Zool. Fourn., iii, p. 233 (1828).

Bibos subhemachalus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., vi, p. 499 (1837).

Bibos cavifrons, Hodgson F. A. S. B., vi, p. 745 (1837); Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 227, pls. v, vi; Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, pp. 449, 912; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 181.

Bibos gaurus, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 24 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 32; P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., 1889, p. 447.

Bibos asseel, Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 181 (1851).
Bibos frontalis, apud Thompson, P. Z. S., p. 96 (1852).
Gavæus gaurus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 282 (1860); Blyth Cat., p. 161;
Jerdon Mamm., p. 301; Maingay P. A. S. B., 1868, p. 194; Sterndale
Mamm. Ind., p. 481.

The Bison or Gaur; Gaur or Gourigai, Hind.; Gaviya, Mahrathi; Jungli Khoolga, Deccan; Kar-kona, Canarese; Bod at Seone; Banparra at Mundlah; Vanago, Bengali; Katuyeni, Tamil; Ran-

pado, Guzerati; Ran Hila, Bheels; Pyoung, Burma.

Distribution.—The peninsula of India in forest tracts, from the Vindhyan Hills along the north of the Nerbudda (Jerdon); southward through Kandeish and the Western Ghats to Tinnevelly (Elliot); eastward through the Central Provinces and Chota Nagpore almost to Midnapore (Jerdon); the Nepal terai (Hodgson); Assam; Tipperah and Chittagong Hills; southwards through Burma (Blyth) to Malay peninsula (Cantor and Maingay) but not recorded from any of the Islands.

It doubtless formerly occurred in Ceylon, since the Guavera of Knox's description of Ceylon is doubtless the Gaur, and Major Forbes (Journal of Eleven Years' residence in Ceylon, ii, p. 159) asserts that it was only at the beginning of the present century

that it was exterpated.

a. Skull, horns		W. T. Blanford (1868).
b. Skull, horns 2	Assam	F. Jenkins (1844), A.S.B.
c. Skull, horns	111.00	No history.
d. Skull, horns	Gauhati, Assam	F. T. Pollok (1870).
e. Skull, horns &		S. R. Tickell (1840), A.S.B.
f. Skull, horns		Dr. Maingay, (1863).
g. Skull, horns	Gauhati, Assam	F. T Pollock (1870).
h. Skull, horns &		Sir A. Phayre, A.S.B.
j. Skull, horns &		C. S. Guthrie (1862), A.S.B.
k. Skull, horns Q		Rev. J. Barbe, (1846) A.S.B.
l. Frontlet		J. T. Jarbo (1879).
m. Skull, horns	Chittagong dist.	J. A. Campbell (1879).
		J. T. Jarbo (1879).
		J. T. Jarbo (1879).
o. Skull, horns	Chittagong hill tracts	Zoological Gardens (1883).
<ul><li>p. Skeleton, juv.</li><li>skin.</li></ul>		Zoological Gardens (1003).
		7- alaminal Candona (1994)
q. Skeleton, juv.		Zoological Gardens (1883).
skin. Q		TV TO Disafrad (-06-)
	Chanda	W. T. Blanford (1867).
s. Stuffed	Chota Nagpore	A. A. Kinloch (1883). A.S.B.
t. Skeleton &	C1	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
u. Skeleton 2	Chota Nagpore	Major Ousley (1840).
s Skull, horns		Purchased, 1847, A.S.B.
	Bhutan Dooars	A. A. Kinloch, 1882.
skin of head		
Skull and	Chittagong hill tracts	J. T. Jarbo, 1881.
horns.		
y. Pr. of horns	ð	No history, A.S.B.

#### Bos frontalis.

Bos frontalis, Lambert Linn. Trans., vii, pp. 57 and 302, pl. iv (1804);
Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 24; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1866, p. 1,
pl. i; Blanford J. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 192; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma
List, p. 48; Pollok Sport in Brit. Burma, i, p. 104; Jarbo P. Z. S., 1883, p. 143; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 486.

Bos gavæus, Colebroke As. Res., viii, p. 487, with plate (1805); Hodgson

F. A. S. B., x, p. 453. Bibos frontalis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 151 (1842); id Cat. Mamm. B. M.,

Bos sylhetanus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. 41, 42, with plate (1824) ; [hybrid with B. taurus].

Gavæus frontalis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 706 (1847); Blyth Cat., p. 162; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 179; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 294; id. ibid, xxxi, p. 338.

The Gayal; Gavaye, Hind.; Gayal, Beng.; Shio of the Mughs of Chittagong; Mithana or Mithun of the Kookies; Johnguna, Burma.

Distribution - From Akyab northwards through the Arakan and Chittagong hills, extending through Tipperah and Munipur to the · Naga hills; also found in the Duffla hills north of the Brahma-

pootra.

The Gayal is distinguished from the Gaur (B. gaurus) by its heavier and more clumsy build, by the possession of a well-developed dewlap and shorter tail; the horns of the Gayal are horizontal and very nearly straight; they are quite black, contrasting with the greenish horns of the Gaur; the skull too of the Gayal contrasts strongly with that of the Gaur by its very much more triangular shape; the concavity of the frontal bones, which is so marked a feature in the Gaur's skull, exists also in the Gayal though not nearly in so marked a way; in the median line of the skull between the horns there is in the Gaur a distinct ridge which is quite unrepresented in the Gayal.

The Banteng (Bos sondaicus) is at once distinguished from the Gayal and the Gaur by the extension of the white of the hind legs up to the rump; it has a moderate dewlap and a long tail, and the dorsal ridge so conspicuous a feature of the Gaur and Gayal is

much less developed in the Banteng.

The Gayal is always found in a semi-domestic state belonging to different villages of the numerous hill tribes on the Assam frontier, such as the Nagas and Kookis; they roam about the forest all day but always return to the hill tribes' villages at night, and there is considerable doubt as to whether the Gayal ever occurs in a true feral state.

The older writers seem to have had no doubt on the subject. Colebrooke (see above) says it is found wild in the Chittagong, Tipperah and Sylhet hills, and he also mentions that the animal is . brown and has a well-developed dewlap, thus showing that he was not confusing the Gayal with the Gaur which also occurs in the

same country, and one of whose distinguishing features is the absence of a dewlap; Blyth in his earlier writings also seems to have believed in the wild Gayal; later, however, (Mammals of Burma) he seems to have come to the conclusion that the Gayal was a purely domestic race, in which view he is supported by Jarbo and Anderson.

	Skull, horns	*****	No history.
	Skull, horns	******	No history.
	Skull, juv. &		E. Blyth, 1857, A.S.B.
٠.	horns.	*** ***	B. Blytt, 105/, A.S.B.
d.	Skull, horns A	*****	W. Hodge, 1870.
	Skull, horns &		R. W. G. Frith, 1850, A.S.B.
f.	Skull, horns.	••• •••	R. W. G. Frith, 1851, A.S.B.
	juv. (hybrid)		
g.	Skeleton, 9 skin.	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1886.
	juv. Skeleton Q (hybrid)	Chittagong	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
i.	Stuffed juv. Skull, horns	*****	W. Rutledge.
3.	Skull, horns		E. Blyth, 1857, A.S.B.
~•	(dom. var.)	*** ***	2. Diym, 103/, 11,5.B.
. Z.	Skin, skull Q	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1889.
	Skin, skull		No history, A.S.B.
m.	okin, skun	*****	140 mstory, A.S.D.

#### Bos sondaicus.

"Banteng" Raffles Hist. of Yava, i., p. 111 (1817).
Bos leucoprymnus, Quoy et Gaimard Astrolobe Zoologie, i., p. 140 (1830)

[hybrid with B. taurus].

Bos sondaicus, Schlegel and Müller Tem. Verhandl., p. 195, pls. xxxv to xxxix (1840); Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 445; Blyth J. A.S. B., xxxi, p. 336; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 48; Pollok Sport in Brit. Burma, i, p. 105.

Bibos banteng, Gray Knowsley Menagerie, p. 48 (1850)\*; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 183; Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 35.
Gavæus sondaicus, Blyth, J. A.S. B., xxix, p. 296 (1860); id. Cat., p. 160;

'McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 131; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 488.

The Banteng; Tsoing, Burmese.

Distribuiton.—From Arrakan (Blyth) southwards though Burma (Pollok) to the Malay peninsula and in the Islands of Java, Bali

(Raffles) and Borneo (Muller).

The horns of the Banteng are more rounded in section than those of the Gaur and Gayal, and their circumference is much less in proportion to their length as will be seen by the table of measurements below; the colour of the horns are greenish with black tips. The skull is long, resembling that of the Gaur in general shape rather than that of the Gayal; the forehead is much flatter than that of the Gayal and Gaur, and the premaxillary bones reach and touch the nasals, while in the Gour and Gayal there is a gap of about an inch between these two bones.

Measurements in inches of Skulls and Horns of adult Gaur, Gayal and Banteng.

	Gaur.	Gayal.	Banteng.
Across the forehead from			_
the bases of the horns. From frontoparietal ridge	9	11	113
to tip of nasals	19	15	141
Across from orbit to orbit.	11	9 <del>1</del>	. 8 <del>1</del>
Horns, circumference at		-	
base • •	17	16 <del>]</del>	111
Horns, outside curve .	31	16	20
" inside curve .	22	15	16
a. Skull and Java?			the Netherlands,
horns.		1837, A.S.B.	
b. Skull and Java		Batavian Soc.,	1844, A.S.B.
horns.	D	C! A Dhanna	-0 A C D
c. Skull and Upper	regu	Sir A. Phayre,	1849, A.S.B.
horns.	D	Cir. A. Dhama	-0 A C D
d. Skull and Upper horns.	regu	Sir A. Phayre,	1049, A.S.D.
e. Skull and &		Zaalariaal Car	dens, 1885, A.S.B.
horns, juv.	•••	20010gical Gail	uens, 1005, A.S.D.
f. Skin, ske- &		W. Rutledge, 1	881
leton. juv.	******	W. Kancago, 1	
g. Skin, ske- &	*****	Zoological Gar	dens. 1885.
leton.	******	200.08.0 02.	, 1003.
h. Skull and A		Sir A. Phayre,	A.S.B.
horns.	•••••		
j. Skin, ske- 2 Pegu	•	W. Rutledge,	1881.
leton. juv.			
k. Skin, ske- &	******	W. Rutledge,	1881.
leton. juv.			

### Bos grunniens.

Bos grunniens, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., p. 99 (1766); Radde Ost Siberien, p. 272; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 336; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 5, with plate.

Bos poephagus, H. Smith in Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 404 (1827); Pallas Zog. Ross. As., p. 248, pl. xxii; Hutton and Blyth F. A. S. B., xv, p. 143.

Bison poephagus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, pp. 449, 912 (1841); Gray. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 25; Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 708.

Poephagus grunniens, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 153 (1843); Blyth Cat., p. 158; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 184; Gray P. Z. S., 1853, pl. xxxv, p. 191; id. Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 40; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 529; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 489.

The Yak; Donkh, Tibetan; Bunchowr, Hind.

Distribution.—The Mountains of Central Asia, seldom descending much below 6,000 ft. Hodgson describes it as being found from the Altai to the Himalayas.

BOS. 129

The domestic variety is found in Transbaikalia (Radde), Turkestan (Severtzoff), and all through Mongolia and Thibet whence it is used for bringing marchandize across the high passes of the

Himalayas to India.

The wild variety is recorded by Horsfield as having been shot by Captain (now General) Strachey in Ladak. Adams also gives an account of shooting wild yaks on the southern slopes of the Karakorum Mountains, i.e., in Ladak; Kinloch gives the valley of the Chang Chenmo as the most likely locality for a sportsman to kill yak; Przewalsky records wild yaks on the northern part of the Thibetan plateau and they probably occur all over the higher parts of Thibet.

a. Skull and horns b. Skull and horns	Sikkim "	No history, A.S.B. W. Rutledge, 1870.
	SIKKIM	
c. Skeleton Q (dom. var.)	*****	Rajah R. Mullick.
d. Skeleton 2	******	Rajah R. Mullick.
(dom, var.)		
e. Stuffed (wild var.)	******	E. Smyth, 1862, A.S.B.
f. Skull and horns	******	No history, A.S.B.
g. Skull and horns (wild var.)	*****	Purchased at Almora, 1888.
h. Skull and horns (dom. var.)		W. Rutledge, 1889.

#### Bos bubalus.

Bos bubalis, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 99 (1766). Bos bubalus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 206 (1788); Hutton J. A. S. B., xv, p.

Bos arnee, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 336 (1792)\*; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 273, Gray P. Z. S., 1855, pl. xl [horns] p. 17.
Bos buffelus, Blumenbach Handb. Naturges., 10th ed., p. 121 (1821)\*;

Blanford F. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 195.
Bubalus arna, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, pp. 469, 912 (1841); Ferdon Mamm., p. 307; Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 709; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 179; Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 49; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 490.
Bubalus buffelus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 152 (1843); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 25; Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 709; Blyth F. A. S. B., xx, p. 175; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 178; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 87; Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 25; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 340; id. Cat., p. 163.

The Buffalo; Bhainsa (Domestic Race), Arna, Urna or Jangli bhyns (Wild Race), Hind.; Mung at Bhagulpore; Geraerumi,

Gond; Mee harak, Singalese; Kywai, Burmese.

Distribution.—In low lands and swampy places, never in mountains; Assam and Ganges valley including the Nepal terai (Hodgson) and the Sunderbunds. In the peninsula of India from the Ganges southwards to the Godavery River (Jerdon), and westwards to the Weinagunga River and Mandla (Blanford); it is also

found in the northern and eastern districts of Ceylon (Kelaart). It seems very doubtful whether the wild buffalo of Burma and Indo-China is truly feral or merely the escaped domestic animal.

Domesticated, the buffalo is found in Italy, Hungary, Turkey, Egypt, and all through Western Asia to Afghanistan, all over India, Burma, the Malay peninsula and in most of the Islands where an Albino variety is often met with.

a. Skull, horns S		No history.
b. Skull, horns		F. Mouat, 1859, A.S.B.
c. Skull, horns		N. Wallich, 1816, A.S.B.
d. Skull, horns \$		N. Wallich, 1816, A.S.B.
e. Skull, horns a		No history.
f. Skull, horns a	*****	No history.
g. Skull, horns a	•••••	No history.
h. Skull, horns	*****	No history.
j. Skull, horns a	•••••	Sir J. Barlow, 1856, A.S.B.
k. Skull, horns &	••••	No history.
1. Skull, horns a	Kalibar, Central Assam	J. Hamilton, 1879.
m. Skull, horns	••••	N. Wallich, 1816, A.S.B.
n. Skull, horns	Assam	Major Brodie, 1848, A.S.B.
o. Skull, horns a	Assam	Major Brodie, 1848, A.S.B.
p. Skeleton Q	Purneah	A. Weekes, 1881,
q. Skeleton	Purneah	J. L. Shillingford, 1881.
7. Head, horns	•••••	No history.
s. Head, horns		Col. Graham, 1877.
t. Head, horns 9		No history.
u. Head, horns &	*****	No history.

# Bos depressicornis.

Anoa depressicornis, H. Smith in Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 293 (1827); Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 29; Everett P. Z. S., 1878, p. 792, Meyer ibid, p. 881; Bartlett, ibid, p. 882. Antelope depressicornis, Quoy et Gaimard Ann. Sci. Nat. (1), xvii, pl. xx; p. 423 (1829); id. Astrolobe Zoologie, i, p. 136, pl. xxvi.

#### Distribution.—The Island of Celebes.

a. Skin, skull Qjuv.		Zoological Gardens (1881).
b. Skin, skull & juv. and bones.	Celebes	Zoological Gardens (1880).
c. Skin, skull 2 juv. and bones.	•••••	Zoological Gardens (1880).
d. Skin, skull 2 and body.	*****	Zoological Gardens (1882).

#### Bos caffer.

Bos caffer, Sparrman Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., xl, p. 79 (1779). Bubalu: caffer, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 153 (1843); id. Cat. Mamm. B. M., ii, p. 28; Elyth Cat., p. 164. Distribution.—South Africa replaced in West Africa by B. pumilus and in East and Central Africa by B. aequinoctalis of Blyth to which perhaps specimens "b" and "c" should be referred.

a. Skull and h	orns	*****	E. Blyth, 1864, A.S.B.
b. Horns	ð juv.	••••	W. S. Sherwill, 1844, A.S.B.
c. Skeleton	♀juv.	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1878.

#### Bos americanus.

Bos americanus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i., p. 204 (1788).
Bison americanus, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 401, with plate (1827);
Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 38; Allen. Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool., iv, no. 10.

The American Buffalo.

Distribution.—Formerly spread over the plains of North America from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains, now nearly extinct and confined to the remoter districts of Saskatchawan, Montana and perhaps Texas.

a. Skeleton, skin Q	•••••	W. Rutledge (1881).
b. Skeleton, skin 2	••••	Babu H. M. Roy (1881). H. A. Ward [Ex.] (1889).
c. Skull (no horns)	**1 ***	H. A. Ward [Ex.] (1889).

#### Bos taurus.

Bos taurus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 98 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 159. Bos indicus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 99 (1766). Zebus gibbosus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 282 (1860); id. Cat., p. 159.

Distribution.—The Indian humped race are unknown in an aboriginal state, but are suspected by Blyth to have originated in South Africa rather than in Asia; they are found in a domestic state all over the hotter parts of Africa as far as Natal, in Madagascar, Arabia, South Persia (Blanford), Beluchistan, all over India, and through Indo-China as far as Japan; also in many of the Islands.

a. Skeleton	<b>Q</b>	•••••	" Australian dom. race."
<ol><li>Skeleton</li></ol>		•••••	No history.
c. Skull	₽	•••••	"English polled race."

#### Genus OVIS.

Ovis, Linnæus Syst, Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 97 (1766). Ammotragus, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 13 (1840). Type, O. tragelaphus. Pseudois, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xv. p. 343 (1846). Type, O. nahoor. Caprovis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 702 (1847). Type, O. musimon.

The Wild Sheep may be divided into three groups, the larger sheep of Central Asia which also reach North America, and the

smaller sheep distributed through Western Asia and the Mediterranean regions, and thirdly, two forms forming a link with the Goats, Ovis nahoor and Ovis tragelaphus.

Of the larger group the Museum possesses examples of three distinct species, i.e., Ovis poli, O. hodgsoni, and O. canadensis.

Besides these three the following have been described:—

(1) Ovis ammon, Linnaeus (=Ægoceros argali, Pallas.)

(2) Ovis nivicola, Eschscholtz.

(3) Ovis jubata, Peters.

(4) Ovis heinsii, Severtzoff.

(5) Ovis nigrimontana, Severtzoff.

(6) Ovis karelini, Severtzoff. (7) Ovis brookei, Ward.

Ovis ammon is found in Eastern Siberia, but is apparently very

rare in Siberia itself, having been driven southwards by the Cossack sportsmen; it is very nearly allied to Ovis hodgsoni of Thibet from which it seems to be distinguished only by the entire absence of a mane or fringe of long hair on the neck, while O. hodgsoni has a well developed white mane on either side and below the neck, and a short gray mane along the dorsal surface of the neck; the anal patch affords no distinguishing character.

Ovis jubata, from Mongolia north of Pekin, seems very nearly

allied to O. ammon.

Ovis nigrimontana seems to belong to the same type as O. am-

Ovis karelini and O. heinsii both seem to resemble O. poli of

Blyth very strongly.

Ovis nivicola from Kamschatska is nearly allied to the American species, Ovis canadensis from the northern form of which it seems doubtfully distinct. It is quite distinct from O. ammon. Finally, Ovis brookei might well be a young O. hodgsoni of perhaps a hybrid between O. hodgsoni and O. vignei as suggested by

Sterndale (Journ. Bomb. N. H., Soc. i, p. 35).

There seem to be, therefore, three different types of large wild

sheep in Asia with several geographical races:

- (1) Ovis ammon from East Siberia represented in Mantchuria by O. jubata, in Thibet by O. hodgsoni, and in Turkestan by O. nigrimontana?
- (2) Ovis poli of the Pamir represented by O. karelini in the Thian Shan.
- (3) Ovis nivicola of Kamschatska.

## Key of the Indian Species.

. A distinct antorbital pit present.

- b. Large forms with enormous horns of which the points are always directed more or less horizontally away from each other; with antorbital pit very shallow.
  - c. Space between the horn cores flat; the horns describe a complete circle at least; and the proportion of their basal circumference to their total length is as 1-3.

O. poli, p. 133.

- c<sup>2</sup>. Space between the horn cores concave; the horns seldom describe a complete circle and are very massive at the base, i.e., the proportion of the basal circumference to the total length of the horn is as 1-2. O. hodgsoni, p. 136.
- Smaller forms with smaller horns, with generally converging points and a deep antorbital pit.
  - d. Horns with points hardly converging, with the frontoorbital edge much rounded; beard and mane very small; animal more or less reddish. O. vignii, p. 139.
  - d<sup>2</sup>. Horns with converging points, fronto-orbital edge sharp; beard and mane markedly developed.

O. cycloceros, p. 138.

a2. No antorbital pits . . . O. nahoor, p. 140.

# Ovis poli.

Ovis polii, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 62 (1840); id. J. A. S. B., x, p. 858; id. Ann. Mag. N. H., vii, pl. v. fig. 1-4; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 176; Sclater P. Z. S., 1860, p. 443; Severtsoff Turk. Jeonot., pp. 84-102, 149, pls. ii, iii, v, figs. 1-2, vi, fig. 1; Stolicska P. Z. S., 1874, p. 425, pl. liii; Sir V. Brooke and B. Brooke P. Z. S., 1875, p. 514; Biddulph ibid, p. 157; Blanford ibid, p. 540; Grote P. Z. S., 1876, p. 414; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) xviii, pp. 171, 210 & 220; Przewalsky, Peters. Mitth. Ersb., xii 1878, pp. 5, 17; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 83; Biddulph P. A. S. B., 1879, p. 280; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 209; Blanford P. Z. S., 1884, p. 326, with figures.

Ovis karelini, Severtsoff Turk. Fevnot, pp. 84-102, 149, pls. i, iv, figs. 3-4,vi, figs. 3-4; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, pp. 171, 210, 217; Sir V. Brooke and B. Brooke P. Z. S., 1875, p. 512; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 80.

Distribution.—This large sheep was first found on the Pamir where its occurrence is mentioned by Marco Polo (Yule's edition, i, pp. 18, 185, 2nd ed, 1875); it was first obtained by Wood near the sources of the Amu Daria and has also been obtained thence by Lockhart (I. M.) and Charles Ellis (Blanford); it also occurs in the Thian Shan Range and all round Lake Issyk (Stoliczka and Severtzoff). It is noted from the Juldus valley on the north and the Altyntag on the south of the Gobi by Przewalsky. Scully asserts that it must be considered an Indian animal since it occurs as far south as the Shimshal Pamir just north of Gilgit and south of the Mustagh Range.

There are, as can be seen from the list below in the Musum collection, examples of both the typical Ovis poli from the Pamir, and also of the smaller form from the Thian Shan, described as Ovis karelini by Severtzoff.

After reading Severtzoff's description of the two species (O. poli and O. karelini) and comparing the descriptions with the specimens in the Museum, it is imposible to make out any real differences between the two except that of size.

Below is a summary of the chief differences between Ovis poli

and Ovis karelini as given by Severtzoff loc. cit.:-

Ovis poli.

Horns.—Nuchal edge not rounded.

Orbital surface con-

Horns four times the length of the skull.

Terminal axis of horns more or less horizontal.

Cone formed by the horn-spiral, narrowing towards the skull, i.e., base outwards.

Skulls.—Premaxillæ do not articulate with the nasals and the maxillæ are separated by small bones.

> Lacrymals protrude forward beyond the malars, and both articulate with the maxillæ by serrated sutures.

Skins.—Mane pure white.

Light brown of back shades into the white of belly.

White patch of tail marked and separated from the light brown of back by a dark line. Ovis karelini.

All edges rounded.

Orbital surface flat.

Horns only three times the length of the skull.

Terminal axis of the horns parallel to the basal axis.

Cone formed by the horn-spiral with its base towards the skull.

Neither premaxillæ, maxillæ or lacrymals articulate with the nasals.

Lacrymals very large and square, wider than the malars.

Mane white, shaded with gray. Light brown of back separated from the white of belly by a dark line.

Light brown of back shades off to tail, forming a not well defined patch.

Taking these characters one by one in our specimens—

(I) The nuchal edge is most rounded in the largest specimen

"m" in the list, in the other skulls it seems to get rather sharper as the skull gets younger, so that the sharpness or roundedness of the nuchal edge appears to be a character due purely to age.

(2) In all the Museum specimens the orbital surface is flat or

even rather convex, never concave.

(3) In the two Pamir specimens the length of the horns are in both cases considerably more than four times the length of the skull, and in the Thian Shan specimens the largest is considerably less. This character, however, seems to be due to the fact that both the Pamir specimens were selected; being chosen from among many others seen lying about on the Pamir on account of the size of their horns, while the specimens from the Thian Shan were shot and brought into the mission so that heads of only average size were got.

(4) The axes of the horns can hardly be considered a character of much value as has also been shown by Blanford tom. cit., since in the case of one head from the Thian Shan range the horn on one side is very much more

horizontal than that on the other.

(5) With regard to the cones formed by the horn spiral as far as it is possible to judge, in both Pamir and Thian Shan species, the cone has its base towards the skull.

(6) Neither premaxillæ, maxillæ or lacrymals really articulate with the nasals, in all cases they are separated by a small piece of bone which generally drops out of the skull.

(7) The lacrymals are not square nor are they wider than the malars in any of the skulls in the Museum Collec-

tion.

There are only skins of the Thian Shan form in the Museum; there are no skins of the true Pamir forms, as far as I am aware, in any European or other Museum; with regard to our skins—

(8) The mane is pure white below and laterally; dorsally, in all cases but one, it is mixed with gray; the one exception being what appears to be the oldest animal.

(9) In none of the skins can a dark brown lateral line be seen separating the light brown of the back from the dirty

yellow of the belly.

(10) The white patch on the tail is very well marked in all the skins except the old male mentioned above, where the change of colour is not so abrupt.

In the females there is little or no mane and the anal patch

neither marked nor large.

The above I think is sufficient to justify the combination of the Pamir typical forms and Thian Shan specimens brought back

by the Yarkand Expedition, under the name of Ovis poli, even if the sheep described by Severtzoff as Ovis karelini should turn out to really differ from the typical Ovis poli of the Pamir.

a. Skin, skull, a nr. Kashgar.	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
b. Skin, skull, & ,,	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
horns. c. Skin, skull, & ,, ,,	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
horns. d. Skin, skull, 🗲 " "	F. Stolicska, 1877.
horns. e. Skin, skull, <b>Q</b> ,, ,,	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
horns. f. Skin, skull, Q ,, ,,	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
horns. g. Skin, skull, 9 ,, ,,	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
horns.	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
(no head.)	
j. Stuffed & " "	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
k. Head Q ,, ,, stuffed.	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
l. Skeleton ,, ,, (no skull.)	F. Stoliczka, 1877.
m. Skull and & Hunza, nr. Gilgit	J. Biddulph, 1879.
horns. s. Skull and & Tagdanbash, Pamir	Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, 1886.
horns. o. Skull and f	No history, A. S. B.
horns. juv.  • Skull and \$	No history, A. S. B.
horns, juv.	
q. Skin and Q nr. Kashgar skull.	F. Stoliczka, 1877.

#### Ovis hodgsoni.

```
Ovis nayaur, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. 2, p. 135, with plate (1833) [pt.]
Ovis hodgsoni, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 65 (1840); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1860, p.
129; Sir V. Brooke and B. Brooke, P. Z. S., 1875, p. 520.
Ovis ammonoides, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, pp. 230, 913 (1841); id. ibid, xv,
p. 338; Hutton J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 568.
Caprovis argali, var 2, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 174 (1852); Adams
P. Z. S., 1858, p. 527.
Ovis ammon, apud Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 176 (1851); Blyth Cat.,
p. 177; Kinlock Large Game Shooting, i, p. 19 with plate of head; Blanford J. A. S. B., xli, p. 40.
Ovis brookei, Ward P. Z. S., p. 143 (1874); Sir V. Brooke and B. Brooke
P. Z. S., 1875, p. 521; Sterndale J. Bomb. Soc., i, p. 35.
```

The Ammon; Nyan or Gnow, Tibetan.

Distribution.—The Nyan has been got chiefly from Ladak (Kinloch) and the country north of Gurwhal, and by Hodgson from the higher region of the Himalayas north of Nepal and Sikkim.

OVIS. 137

With regard to the distinctions between this species and the other two of which there are examples in the Museum, the skull differs from that of O. poli but slightly, in O. hodgsoni there is a very marked depression between the bases of the horn cones on the forehead, while the space is quite flat in O. poli; the great difference, however, is in the horns, while those of O. hodgsoni are enormously massive at the base, they are never very long, ie., they describe a little more than half a circle when viewed laterally, while those of O. poli are considerably more slender at their bases and the older ones describe a complete circle when viewed laterally; the proportions of the circumference at the base to the total length measured along the frontal surface is as follows in typical specimens:—O. hodgsoni, circumference of the horn at the base, 17 inches; length of horn, 30 inches; O. poli, circumference, 15 inches; length, 50 inches.

The horns of Ovis canadensis are of much the same external form as those of O. hodgsoni as far as the curves are concerned, they differ, however, markedly in being almost smooth and not marked by the very conspicuous transverse furrows and ridges present in the horns of both O. poli and O. hodgsoni; the nuchal edge in O. canadensis is very much rounded, much more so than in the largest and oldest horns of O. poli, and the nuchal surface is also markedly rounded instead of being flat as in O. hodgsoni and O. poli; in the skull the premaxillæ and nasal bones are much shorter than in those of the Asiatic Argalis and they are distinctly articulated the one with the other, which is not

the case with the Asiatic forms.

Altogether the Asiatic and American forms seem very distinct.

a. Skull and a horns.		G. T. Lushington? A. S. B.
b. Skull and a		No history.
c. Skull and &		No history.
d. Skeleton &		G. T. Lushington, A. S. B.
e. Stuffed	*****	G. T. Lushington, A. S. B.
f. Head and a horns.		No history.
g. Skin and Q skull.	,	W. T. Blanford, 1870.
h. Skull Q	Thibet?	No history, A. B. S.
j. Skeleton 2		No history, A. B. S.
k. Head and a		Capt. Michell.
1. Skin, skull &	btw. Ladak and Kukchu	N. Elias, 1879.

#### Ovis canadensis.

Ovis canadensis, Shaw Nat. Misc., xv, pl. 610 (1804); Biddulph P. Z. S., 1885, p. 678.

Ovis montana, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 1st ed., i, p. 267 (1817).

Ovis cervina, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxi, p. 553 (1818); Alston Biol. Centr. Am. Manm., p. iii.

Ovis pygargus H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 318, with plate (1827).

Ovis californianus, Douglas Zool. Fourn., iv, p. 332 (1828).

The American Bighorn.

Distribution.—The American Bighorn is found along the whole range of the Rocky Mountains on both the eastern and western slopes, from 68° N. as far as Sonora about 31° N.; it is also found in all the lesser ranges along the Eastern Pacific coast from Alaska to California.

It seems probable that there are two species, or, at any rate, races of bighorns; the northern one much resembling O. nivicola, the Kamschatkan wild sheep, and a southern one. (See Guillimard P. Z. S., 1885, p. 675. and Biddulph *l. c.*)

a. Skin, skull & and horns.	••••	H. A. Ward [Ex.], 1887.
b. Skin, skuil Q and horns.	•••••	H. A. Ward [Ex.], 1887.

#### Ovis cycloceros.

Ovis cycloceros, Hutton Calc. Fourn. N. H., ii, p. 514, pl. xix (1842); id. 9. A. S. B., xv, p. 152; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1860, p. 128, woodcut and pl., lxx; Blyth Cat., p. 177; Ferdon Mamm., p. 294; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 29, with plate of head; Blanford Persia, p. 87: Murray Zool. Sind, p. 59; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 435; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 63.

Ovis vignei, apud Blyth P. Z. S., p. 70 (1840); Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 172; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 175; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 526.

The Oorial; Guch &, Mish ?, Persian; Huriar, or Orial, Punjab; Kuch in Suliman range; Koh-i-poombur, Afghan.

Distribution.—From the Punjab Salt Range and the Suleiman Range, especially round Peshawur, southwards to Sind and westwards to the Parapamisus Range, and to Gwadar in Beluchistan and possibly to Shiraz (Blanford); Astrabad in Northern Persia (Beresford Lovett); this sheep is generally found at lower elevations than the other wild sheep and in places where the heat is very excessive in summer.

a.	Skull, horns	Astrabad, N. Persia	B. Lovett, 1885.
b.	Head, stuffed	Jalk, Beluchistan	W. T. Blanford, 1877.
	and skin 👌		
	Skull, horns	*****	W. Theobald, A. S. B.
	Skull, horns	*****	W. Theobald, A. S. B.
e.	Skull, horns	Punjab	W. T. Blanford,
f.	Skull, horns &	*****	A. S. B.
	Skull, and Q horns.	*****	W. Theobald, A. S. B.
h.	Skull, horns &	Afghanistan ?	Purchased, 1871.

j. Skull, horns, & Khawja, Afghan. J. E. T. Aitchison, 1886. skin. k. Skeleton Zoological, Gardens, 1882. 1. Skin, skull Q Dizak, Beluchistan, W. T. Blanford. 23-3-72. m. ? Skin, skull Shiraz, Persia Sir O. St. John. juv. n. Skin, skull Q A. S. B. o. Skull, and & British Beluchistan E. J. Jones, 1889. horns.

### Ovis vignii.

Ovis vignii, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 70 (1840); Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 581; Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 172; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 175; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 526; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1860, p. 127, wood-cut and pl. lxxix; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 209; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 435.

Ovis montana, apud Cunningham Ladak, p. 199, pl. vii (1854).

Shapoo, Ladak; Sha, Thibet; Oorin, Astor district.

Distribution.—Western Thibet and Ladak (Kinloch) extending

to Gilgit (Scully).

There was formerly considerable confusion with regard to the distinctions between this sheep and the Oorial; for some time they were considered identical until Sclater *l. c.* showed the distinctions between the two; the one (Ovis vignii) occurring only, as far as is known, in Ladak and the upper valley of the Indus; the other having a wider distribution extending from the Punjab throughout Afghanistan.

a. Skin, skull & Ladak (Strachey)? India Mus., London.
horns.
b. Skull Q ...... A. S. B.
juv.

# Ovis gmelini.

Ovis gmelini, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 69 (1840); Blanford Persia, p. 87; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 276; id. P. Z. S., 1880, p. 55, with 6 figs. Ovis orientalis, apud Keyserling and Blasius Wirbelth. Europ., pp. 5, 29 (1840); Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 172. ? Ovis anatolica, Valenciennes Comptes Rend., xliii, p. 65 (1856).

Distribution.—The Elburz Mountains (Blanford), Erzeroom (Blyth), the northern slopes of the Taurus, and central parts of Asia Minor (Danford).

a. Frontlet
b. Skull and horns.
c. Skull and Shameran Mts., N. of history, A. S. B.
horns.
d. Stuffed

W. T. Blanford.
W. Rutledge (1869).

e. Stuffed & f. Skin and juv. skull.

..... No history. No history.

#### Ovis nahoor.

P Ovis nayaur, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, p. 135, with plate (1833) [pt.]
Ovis nahoor, Hodgson P. Z. S., p. 197 (1834); Bicheno P. Z. S., 1838, p. 79;
Blyth P. Z. S., 1840, p. 66; Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, pp. 231, 913; id. ibid.,
xi, p. 283; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1860, p. 129; Blyth Cat., p. 178; Ferdon Mamm. p. 296; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 25; with plate; Blanford F. A. S. B., xli, p. 40; Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 357, pls. lxviii, lxix; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 85, pl. xiv.
Ovis burrhel, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 67 (1840); id. Ann. Mag. N. H., vii, pl. v.

fig. 7.
Pseudois nahoor, Hodgson S. A. S. B., xv, p. 343 (1846); Gray Cat. Mamm.
B. M., iii, p. 177; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 176; Adams P. Z. S., 1858,
p. 527; Prewalski Peters. Mitth. Engb., xii, 1878, p. 17; Lydekker S. A.
S. B., xlix, p. 131.

The Burrhal; Na, Sna or Gnao in Western Thibet; Nirvati, Nepal; Wa in Sutlej district.

Distribution.—Himalayas from the Nubra Valley, Ladak, (Adams) to Sikkim (Hodgson); also the Kuenlun (Stoliczka) Altyn Tagh south of Lob Nor (Prewalski) and Moupin, Eastern Tibet (Pére David); it is generally found high up, seldom descending to the level of the forests.

This is a very interesting form since it is in many ways a link between the genera Capra and Ovis; this has been specially

noticed by Lydekker (l. c.)

Among its Caprine characters are the absence of any trace of the antorbital pits, the shape of the basioccipital which resembles that of a goat in that the anterior tubercles are the larger than the posterior ones, while in the case of the sheep the reverse is the case, and the horns which have a slight tendency to the upward spiral so characteristic of the Markhor.

Among the Ovine characters are the absence of any odour, no trace of a mane or beard, and presence of interdigital pores on

all the feet.

Ovis cylindricornis, which was described by Blyth (P. Z. S., 1840, p. 68) many years ago from a single head from the Caucasus, has recently been redescribed at length by Dennik in Proceedings of the Society of Naturalists in St. Petersburg (translated by Delmar Morgan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) xix, p. 450) as Capra pallassii and by Eug. Buchner (Memoirs of the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg (7), xxxv, no. 8) as Capra cylindricornis of Blyth.

Judging from the descriptions and figures given by these two Russian Naturalists, the Goat in question seems to be very nearly allied to Ovis nahoor and is probably its representative in the

Caucasus.

	•			
a.	Skull and horns.	8		G. T. Lushington, A.S.B.
b.	Frontlet ju	đ V.	•••••	A.S.B.
c.	Frontlet iu	8	•••••	A.S.B.
d.	Frontlet	₽	******	A.S.B.
e.	Skull and	ð	•••	No history.
_	horns.	_		
	Frontlet	ş	******	A.S.B.
₹.	Skull and	8	•••••	A.S.B.
h.	horns. Skull and horns.	ð	•••••	A.S.B.
j.		uv.	*****	No history, A.S.B.
	Skeleton	\$	100	A.S.B.
l.	Skeleton	8	*****	F. Wilson.
	Skin and	8	*****	E. Smyth, 1862, A.S.B.
	skull.			
Ħ.	Skin and skull.		Sanju Valley, in Mts.	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
0.	Skin and skull.	<b>Q</b> .	•••••	A.S.B.
ø.	Flat skin	Sikkim	•	L. Mandelli, 1877.
ģ.	Skin, skele-	\$	*****	W. Rutledge, 1878.
_	ton. ju			
7.	Skin, skull	•	*** ***	W. Rutledge, 1880.
	ju	_		777 D 41 1 -0 '
	Skin	\$	*****	W. Rutledge, 1879.
	Skin, skele- ton.	• 🗣	100000	W. Rutledge, 1877.
	Skin		•••••	No history.
	Skin	\$	•••••	No history.
	Skin, skull j	uv. Sikkim ?		L. Mandelli, 1877.
x.		ð	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1879.
		ıv.		*** ** * * *
y.	Skeleton,	<b>♀</b>	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1879.
_	skin.	•		W Dutlades +One
	Skeleton Skeleton	Ş	*****	W. Rutledge, 1879.
	Skeleton Stuffed j	్టర్	*** ***	W. Rutledge, 1880 No history, A.S.B.
σ,	Stated 3	uv.	•••••	and mistory, A.S.B.

# Ovis tragelaphus.

Ovis tragelaphus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 486 (1822); Blyth P. Z. S., 1840, p. 75; Lataste Act. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, xxxix, p. 288.
Ovis ornata, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Descript. Egypt Hist. Nat., ii, p. 742, Atlas, i, pl. vii, fig. 2 (1813).
Ammotragus tragelephus, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 179 (1852).

The Aoudad or Barbary Wild Sheep.

Distribution.—The mountains of North Africa from Barbary to Tunis.

skeleton.

W. Rutledge, 1881.

#### Genus CAPRA.

Capra, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 94 (1766). Hircus, Boddaert Eleuch. Anim. (1785)\*. Aegoceros, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 224 (1831). Hemitragus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 913 (1814). Type, C. jemlaica. Ibex, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 700 (1847).

Out of the ten recognized species of wild goats no less than five are found in India, all of which are represented in the Museum Collection, of the others Capra pyrenaica and C. ibex are found in the Pyrenees and Alps respectively; Capra caucasica in the Caucasus and Capra sinaitica and C. walie in Palestine, Egypt, and Abyssinia.

Sterndale (J. Bomb. Soc., i, p. 26) has recently described a head of an ibex from the Kishengunge country to the west of Kashmir, which seems to differ considerably from the ordinary C. sibirica, but until a little more is known about it, it seems rash to add it to the list of Indian Mammals; Sterndale has named it Capra duvergnii.

### Rey of the Indian Species.

- a. Goats with long scimitar-shaped horns with knots at intervals along their length.
  - b. Horns with a sharp anterior edge; the side of the horns being convex; very slight traces of the knots.

C. aegagrus, p. 142.

- 69. Horns with a flat anterior surface with distinct knots at regular intervals . C. sibirica, p. 143.
- a<sup>3</sup>. Goats with spirally twisted horns, the spiral being from right to left, beginning from the base . C. falconeri, p. 145.
- a<sup>8</sup>. Goats with short horns never exceeding 18 inches.
  - c. Horns set very parallel to one another; the fronto-nuchal edge sharp, the fronto-orbital edge rounded off so that the frontal and nuchal surfaces form a continuous curve.

    C. hylocrius, p. 146.
  - c<sup>3</sup>. Horns very divergent, forming about a right angle, but with the tips again converging; horns two-sided with a sharp anterior edge; flat orbital and rounded nuchal surface.

    C. jemlaica, p. 146.

# Capra aegagrus.

Capra aegagrus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 193 (1788); Hutton Calc. Fourn. N. H., ii, p. 521, pl. xix; id. F. A. S. B., xv, p. 161; Kotschy Verh. Zool. Bot. Ver. Wien, iv, p. 201\*; Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch, p. 485; Blyth Cat., p. 176; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1874, p. 89; Blanford P. Z. S., 1874,

p. 248; Danford P. Z. S., 1875, p. 458; Blanford F. A, S. B., xliv, p. 15; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 276; Blanford Persia, p. 89; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 56; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, p. 315, pl. xxxi; Radde Zool. F. B., iv, p. 1064.

"Aegagrus," Pallas Spic. Zool., xi, p. 43, pl. v, figs. 2, 3 (1776).

Aegoceros aegagrus, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 226, pl. xvi, figs. 3, 4, 5 (1831).

Capra Gaucasica, apud Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 167 (1834); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 525.
Capra blythi, Hume P. A. S. B., p. 240 (1874).

Capra blythi, Hume P. A. S. B., p. 240 (1874).
Capra picta, Erhardt Fauna der Cycladen (1858) ; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1872, p. 689, pl. lviii.

The Sind Ibex: Pasang &, Boz Q, Persia; Surrah, Beluchi. Distribution.—From Crete and several of the Cyclades eastward through Asia Minor, occurring on the Taurus (Danford), Mount Ararat and the Little Cacausus and sparingly on the southern slopes of the Great Cacausus, all over Persia, Trans-caspia, Beluchistan and Afghanistan to the borders of India where it is found in the Pubb and Suleiman ranges, probably as far north as the Khyber Pass.

	Stuffed	ð	Sind	A. E. Watson, 1876.
ь.	Stuffed	Ş	Sind	A. E. Watson, 1876.
c.	Skin, skull, horns.	8	Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1879.
d.	Head stuffed	*	Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1878.
e.	Skull, horns	ð	•••••	J. A. Murray, 1882.
f.	Skull, horns	ž	Ispahan	Sheik Harri, 1878.
ø.	Horns	ă	nr. Shiraz	Sir O. St. John.
	Skull, horns	ž	Afghanistan	Sir A. Burns, A. S. B.
j.	Head stuffed	ĕ	Sind, 17-5-75	W. T. Blanford.
k.	Head stuffed	7	Ispahan	Sheik Harri, 1878.
		uv.	• 1	
Z.	Skin		*****	No history.
		uv.	E. of Bampur, Baluch.,	
			4,000 ft., 30-3-72.	
91.	Skeleton, skir		4,000 11, 30 3 724	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1879.
		. ŏ	*****	
0.	Skull, horns	¥	•••••	No history.

#### Capra sibirica.

```
"Skyin," Cunningham Ladak, p. 200.
"Ibex alpium sibericarum," Pallas Spic. Zool., xi, p. 31, pl. iii, 1776.
Capra sibirica, Meyer Zool. Annal., i, 397 (1794)*; Radde Ost Siberien, p. 243, pl. x, figs. 1-4; Blyth Cat., p. 176; Yerdon Mamm., p. 292; Kinlock Large Game Shooting, i, p. 32 [with plate of head]; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 333; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 86; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 208; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, 316; Thomas Linn. Trans., (2) v, p. 64.
Aegoceros ibex, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 224, pl. xv, figs. 1-2 [horns] (1831).
Capra ibex, apud Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 913 (1841); id. J. A. S. B., xi, p. 283.
Capra sakeen, Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 283 (1842).
Aegoceros skyn, Wagner Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl., iv, p. 491 (1844).
Ibex sakin, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 700 (1847.)
```

Capra himalayana, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 150 (1852); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523.

Capra skyn, Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 334 (1878); Prsewalsky Peters. Mitth. Ersb., xii, 1878, p. 5.

Capra pallasii, apud Schins N. Denkschr. all. Schweits. Gesellsch., ii, p. 9.

The Himalayan Ibex; Skyn & l'Danma ? of Little Thibet;

Kyl, Kashmir; Buz on the Upper Sutlej; Tangrol of Kulu.

Distribution.—The Himalayas from the Gilgit district (Scully), eastwards to Nepal, but not east of Nepal, also the higher ranges of Thibet (Hodgson), the Thian Shan (Severtzoff) and the Altai and Sajan Ranges, but not extending east of Lake Baikal (Radde); it frequents the higher ranges seldom descending to the tree level. It was also got by the Afghan Boundary Commission in the Parapomisus Mountains.

ь. с. д.	Stuffed & Flat skin Flat skin of Skin juv. Skin, skull, Qhorns.	Gilgit	N. Elias, 1879. J. Scully, 1888. J. Scully, 1888. J. Scully, 1888. F. Stoliczka, 1874.
f.	Skin, skull, Q	nr. Kashgar	F. Stoliczka 1874.
g.		Tam, Sanju, Kuenlun Mts., 28-10-73.	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
h.	Skin and & juv.		F. Stoliczka, 1874.
k l. m. n. o. p. q.	Feet Horns, & juv. Horns, & juv. Stuffed head & Skull, horns & Skull, horns & Skull, horns & Frontlet, & horns.	nr. Kashgar nr. Kashgar nr. Kashgar	F. Stoliczka, 1874. F. Stoliczka, 1874. F. Stoliczka, 1874. F. Stoliczka, 1874. F. Stoliczka, 1874. F. Stoliczka, 1871. Purchased 1871. Purchased 1871. No history, A. S. B.
s.	Frontlet, &	•••	No history, A. S. B.
ŧ.	Frontlet, &	*** ***	No history, A. S. B.
u.	Skeleton, no skull.	nr. Kashgar	F. Stoliczka, 1874.

## Capra sinaitica.

Capra nubiana, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. (1825).
Capra sinaitica, Hempr. et Ehr. Symb. Phys., i, pl. xviii (1828); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, p. 316, pl. xxxii.
Capra arabica, Ruppell N. Wirbelth., p. 17 (1835).
Ægoceros beden, Wagner Schreb. Säugeth, v, p. 1303 (1836).
Capra beden, Tristram, P. Z. S., p. 85 (1866).

Distribution.—Mountains of Upper Egypt, Sinai and Palestine.

a, Skull, horns, & Sinaitic peninsula B. M. P. Carter [Ex.]

### Capra falconeri.

Aegoceros (Capra) falconeri, Wagner Munch. Gel. Ans., ix, p. 430 (1839). Aegoceros (Capra) talconeri, Wagner Munch. Gel. Ans., ix, p. 430 (1839). Capra megaceros, Hutton Calc. Yourn. N. H., ii, p. 535, pl. xx (1842); id. Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 161; Blyth Cat., p. 176; Yerdon Mamm., p. 291; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 37 [with plate]. Capra falconeri, Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 579, with plate (1848); Blanford Y. A. S. B., xliv, p. 17; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 209; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, p. 317. Capra megaceros, Cunningham Ladak, p. 200, pl. vii (1854). Hircus megaceros, Adams P. Z. S., p. 525 (1868).

Hircus megaceros, Adams P. Z. S., p. 525 (1858). Capra jerdoni, Hume P. A. S. B., 1874, p. 240; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 15 [with plate].

The Markhor; Markhor (Snake-eater) of the Afghans; Raphochhe & Ramochhe Q of Ladak.

Distribution.—The Pir Pinjal range to the south of Kashmir extending northwards to Gilgit (Scully), eastwards to the Beas River (Adams), and southward through the Suleiman Range as far as Mittun Kote (Adams).

There are certainly two varieties of Markhor, whether they can be considered as two different species or not still remains undecided; the scantiness of the Museum collections of these animals prevents my forming an opinion on the subject, I have, therefore, followed Blanford, who is of opinion that the two forms run into one another and cannot be therefore separated as two species.

In the Kashmir variety, which is found in the Pir Pinjal and also in the Gilgit district, the horns are spirally twisted about an imaginary axis, the spiral being very open in some cases as in the one

figured in "Hugel's Kaschmir."

In the Suleiman variety the horns are perfectly straight, but a spiral ridge runs round the horn which gives the horn a very different appearance; both varieties are very well figured by Colonel Kinloch in his book on the Large Game of the Himalayas.

Should the Suleiman variety prove to be sufficiently distinct to be considered a separate species, it would be called Capra megaceros of Hutton.

a. Skin [no horns]	Gilgit	J. Scully, 1 <b>888.</b> J. Scully, 1 <b>888.</b> J. Scully, 1 <b>888</b> . W. T. Blanford.
b. Skin & juv. ]	Gilmit	1 Scully 1888
d. Skull and 3		W. T. Blanford.
horns.  Skull and 8	*****	Sir A. Burnes, 1840, A.S.B.
one horn. f. Skull and f	*****	W. T. Blanford, 1879.
horns.	***	W. Theobald, A.S.B.
h. Skin and juv.	*****	W. Rutledge, 1868.
	Gilgit	J. Scully, 1888.

### Capra jemlaica.

Capra jemlanica, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd, iv, p. 308 [plate very bad]

(1827); Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, p. 317.
Capra jharal, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. 2, p. 129, with plate (1831); id. P. Z. S., 1834, p. 106; id. J. A. S. B., iv, p. 491; id. ibid., p. 710.

Hemitragus quadrimammis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 913, (1841).
Hemitragus jemlaicus, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 144 (1852);
Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523; Blyth Cat., p. 175; Yerdon Mamm.,
p. 286; Blanford J. A. S. B., xli, p. 40; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 11 [with plate of head]; Atkinson N. W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 33; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286.

The Tahr; Jharal of Nepal; Jugle of Kashmir; Kras of

Khristwar; Kart of Kulu district; Esbu of the Sutlei.

Distribution.—The Himalayas, from 6,000 ft. or 7,000 ft. upwards; not recorded west of the Pir Pinjal (Adams) and eastwards, occurs doubtfully in Sikkim.

tuffed & Pir Pinjal, South Slope N. Elias (1879). a. Stuffed

skin. b. Stuffed ≉ nr.	. Mussooree	Miss Milmon (-8-a)
c. Skull and a horns.	. Midsootes	Miss Milman (1873). B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
a. Skull and a	*****	A.S.B.
e. Skull and &		A.S.B.
f. Skull and a	•••••	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
g. Frontlet Q and horns.	•• •••	A.S.B.
h. Skeleton 8		A.S.B.
j. Frontlet 3	••••	No history, A.S.B.

## Capra hylocrius.

Kemas hylocrius, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 81 (1837); Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 880; id. J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 291. Capra (Ibex) warryato, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (1), x, p. 267 (1842). Hemitragus hylocrius, Blyth Cat., p. 175 (1863); Jerdon Mamm., p. 288; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 117. Kemas warryato, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 146 (1852). Capra hylocrius, P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., p. 318 (1886).

The Nilgiri Ibex; Warra-ardu or-artu, Tamil.

Distribution.—This goat is entirely confined to the hills in Southern India, i.e., the Nilgiris and Cardamums or Ghats of Travancore and Cochin.

a. Skin 2 Nilgiri hills b. Skull and a Nilgiri hills horns.

Madras Mus., 1872. Madras Mus., 1879.

c. Skull and Q horns.	Nilgiri hills	Madras Mus., 1879,
d. Skull and &	Travançore	Rev. J. Baker, A.S.B.
e. Skull and 2-		T. C. Jerdon, A.S.B.
f. Skull and Q	. •••••	L.C. Stewart, A.S.B.
	Deviculam, Travancore	A. W. Tunner, 1869.

# horns.

### Capra bireus,

Capra hirous, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 94 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 176.

#### The Domestic Goat.

a. Head stuffed		No history.
b. Head stuffed	••••	No history.
c. Head stuffed		I. Anderson, 1860.
d. Head stuffed	*****	W. Rutledge, 1864. Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
e. Head stuffed	1 = 1 144	Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
f. Skull and horns.	Sikkim breed	A.S.B.
g. Skin and skull.	Shoho breed of Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, 1869.
h. Skin of & head.	[which gave milk]	Zoological Gardens, 1878.

#### Genus NEMORHÆDUS.

Nemorhædus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 352 (1827); [as a sub-genus.]
Kemas, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 138 (1836). Type, N. goral.
Capricornis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 139 (1836). Type, N. bubalina.
Urotragus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), viii, p. 371 (1871). Type, N. caudata.

This genus is rather in confusion in consequence of the large number of species that have been described, but which are doubtfully distinct from one another. The type of the genus is Nemorhædus sumatrensis; N. goral is certainly distinct, but N. bubalina seems to differ from N. sumatrensis only in being a little larger; N. rubida described by Blyth seems to be only a very reddish form of M. sumatrensis; N. crispus from Japan appears to be distinct; N. swinhoei from Formosa was considered by Blyth to be, like N. rubida merely a variety of N. sumatrensis; finally Milne Edwards in his Recherches Mammiferes described four new species (1) N. caudatus which seems to most resemble N. goral but has a very long tail; (2) N. griseus and (3) N. cinereus which seem somewhat intermediate between the goral and serow type; and finally (4) N. edwardsii which M. Milne Edwards allows is very nearly allied to N. bubalina from which it differs only in

### Capra jemlaica.

Capra jemlanica, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd, iv, p. 308 [plate very bad] (1827); Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, p. 317. (1827); Sclater P. Z. S., 1880, p. 317.

Capra jharal, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. 2, p. 129, with plate (1831); id. P. Z. S., 1834, p. 106; id. J. A. S. B., iv, p. 491; id. ibid., p. 710.

Hemitragus quadrimammis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 913, (1841).

Hemitragus jemlaicus, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 144 (1852); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523; Blyth Cat., p. 175; Jerdon Mamm., p. 286; Blanford J. A. S. B., xli, p. 40; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 11 [with plate of head]; Atkinson N. W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 33; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286.

The Tahr; Jharal of Nepal; Jugle of Kashmir; Kras of

Khristwar; Kart of Kulu district; Esbu of the Sutlej.

Distribution.—The Himalayas, from 6,000 ft. or 7,000 ft. upwards; not recorded west of the Pir Pinjal (Adams) and eastwards, occurs doubtfully in Sikkim.

tuffed Pir Pinjal, South Slope N. Elias (1879). a. Stuffed skin. b. Stuffed \* nr. Mussooree

Miss Milman (1873). c. Skull and & B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B. horns.

a. Skull and & A.S.B. .... horns.

e. Skull and & A.S.B. .... horns.

f. Skull and & B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B. horns.

g. Frontlet Q A.S.B. .. ... and horns. h. Skeleton & A.S.B. \*\*\*\*

j. Frontlet & No history, A.S.B.

## Capra hylocrius.

Kemas hylocrius, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 81 (1837); Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 880; id. J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 291. Capra (Ibex) warryato, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (1), x, p. 267 (1842). Hemitragus hylocrius, Blyth Cat., p. 175 (1863); Jerdon Mamm., p. 288; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 117. Kemas warryato, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 146 (1852). Capra hylocrius, P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., p. 318 (1886).

The Nilgiri Ibex; Warra-ardu or-artu, Tamil.

Distribution.—This goat is entirely confined to the hills in Southern India, i.e., the Nilgiris and Cardamums or Ghats of Travancore and Cochin.

a. Skin 2 Nilgiri hills b. Skull and a Nilgiri hills horns.

Madras Mus., 1872. Madras Mus., 1879.

c. Skull and Q horns.	Nilgiri hills	Madras Mus., 1879,
d. Skull and &	Travançore	Rev. J. Baker, A.S.B.
e. Skull and 2-		T. C. Jerdon, A.S.B.
f. Skull and Q	•••••	L. C. Stewart, A.S.B.
g. Skull and & horns.	Deviculam, Travancore	A. W. Turner, 1869.

### Capra bireus,

Capra hirous, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 22th ed., i, p. 94 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 176.

#### The Domestic Goat.

a. Head stuffed	*****	No history.
b. Head stuffed	*** ***	No history.
c. Head stuffed	Upper Burma	J. Anderson, 1860. W. Rutledge, 1864. Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
d. Head stuffed	******	W. Rutledge, 1864.
e. Head stuffed	101144	Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
f. Skull and horns.	Sikkim breed	A.S.B.
g. Skin and skull.	Shoho breed of Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, 1869.
h. Skin of & head.	[which gave milk]	Zoological Gardens, 1878.

#### Genus NEMORHÆDUS.

Nemorhædus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 352 (1827); [as a sub-genus.]
Kemas, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 138 (1836). Type, N. goral.
Capricornis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 139 (1836). Type, N. bubalina.
Urotragus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), viii, p. 371 (1871). Type, N. caudata.

This genus is rather in confusion in consequence of the large number of species that have been described, but which are doubtfully distinct from one another. The type of the genus is Nemorhædus sumatrensis; N. goral is certainly distinct, but N. bubalina seems to differ from N. sumatrensis only in being a little larger; N. rubida described by Blyth seems to be only a very reddish form of M. sumatrensis; N. crispus from Japan appears to be distinct; N. swinhoei from Formosa was considered by Blyth to be, like N. rubida merely a variety of N. sumatrensis; finally Milne Edwards in his Recherches Mammiferes described four new species (1) N. caudatus which seems to most resemble N. goral but has a very long tail; (2) N. griseus and (3) N. cinereus which seem somewhat intermediate between the goral and serow type; and finally (4) N. edwardsii which M. Milne Edwards allows is very nearly allied to N. bubalina from which it differs only in

### Capra jemlaica.

Capra jemlanica, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd, iv, p. 308 [plate very bad] (1827); Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, p. 317.

(1827); Sclater P. Z. S., 1880, p. 317.

Capra jharal, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. 2, p. 129, with plate (1821); id. P. Z. S., 1834, p. 106; id. J. A. S. B., iv, p. 491; id. ibid., p. 710.

Hemitragus quadrimammis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 913, (1841).

Hemitragus jemlaicus, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 144 (1852); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523; Blyth Cat., p. 175; Yerdon Mamm., p. 286; Blanford J. A. S. B., xli, p. 40; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 11 [with plate of head]; Atkinson N. W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 33; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286.

The Tahr; Jharal of Nepal; Jugle of Kashmir; Kras of

Khristwar; Kart of Kulu district; Esbu of the Sutlej.

Distribution.—The Himalayas, from 6,000 ft. or 7,000 ft. upwards; not recorded west of the Pir Pinjal (Adams) and eastwards, occurs doubtfully in Sikkim.

tuffed & Pir Pinjal, South Slope N. Elias (1879).

	skin,			
Ъ.	Stuffed	8	nr. Mussooree	Miss Milman (1873).
c.	Skull and horns.	ð	•••••	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
a.	Skull and horns.	ð	•••••	A.S.B.
€.	Skull and horns.	đ	8 84 view	A.S.B.
f.	Skull and horns.	ð	*****	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
•	Frontlet and horn	s.	<b></b>	A.S.B.
h.	Skeleton	*	ć č	A.S.B.
j.	Frontlet	8	•••••	No history, A.S.B.

## Capra hylocrius.

Kemas hylocrius, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 81 (1837); Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 880; id. J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 291. Capra (Ibex) warryato, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (1), x, p. 267 (1842). Hemitragus hylocrius, Blyth Cat., p. 175 (1863); Ferdon Mamm., p. 288; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 117. Kemas warryato, *Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M.*, iii, p. 146 (1852). Capra hylocrius, P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., p. 318 (1886).

The Nilgiri Ibex; Warra-ardu or-artu, Tamil.

Distribution.—This goat is entirely confined to the hills in Southern India, i.e., the Nilgiris and Cardamums or Ghats of Travancore and Cochin.

a. Skin 2 Nilgiri hills b. Skull and a Nilgiri hills borns.

Madras Mus., 1872. Madras Mus., 1879.

c. Skull and Q horns.	Nilgiri hills	Madras Mus., 1879.
d. Skull and &	Travançore	Rev. J. Baker, A.S.B.
e. Skull and 2-		T. C. Jerdon, A.S.B.
f. Skull and Q horns.		L. C. Stewart, A.S.B.
g. Skull and & horns.	Deviculam, Travancore	A. W. Turner, 1869.

### Capra hireus,

Capra hirous, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 22th ed., i, p. 94 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 176.

#### The Domestic Goat.

a. Head stuffed	******	No history.
b. Head stuffed	****	No history.
c. Head stuffed	Upper Burma	J. Anderson, 1869. W. Rutledge, 1864. Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
d. Head stuffed	*****	W. Rutledge, 1864.
e. Head stuffed	1 =1 144	Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
f. Skull and horns.	Sikkim breed	A.S.B.
g. Skin and skull.	Shoho breed of Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, 1869.
h. Skin of a head.	[which gave milk]	Zoological Gardens, 1878.

#### Genus NEMORHÆDUS.

Nemorhædus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 352 (1827); [as a sub-genus.]
Kemas, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 138 (1836). Type, N. goral.
Capricornis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 139 (1836). Type, N. bubalina.
Urotragus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), viii, p. 371 (1871). Type, N. caudata.

This genus is rather in confusion in consequence of the large number of species that have been described, but which are doubtfully distinct from one another. The type of the genus is Nemorhædus sumatrensis; N. goral is certainly distinct, but N. bubalina seems to differ from N. sumatrensis only in being a little larger; N. rubida described by Blyth seems to be only a very reddish form of M. sumatrensis; N. crispus from Japan appears to be distinct; N. swinhoei from Formosa was considered by Blyth to be, like N. rubida merely a variety of N. sumatrensis; finally Milne Edwards in his Recherches Mammiferes described four new species (1) N. caudatus which seems to most resemble N. goral but has a very long tail; (2) N. griseus and (3) N. cinereus which seem somewhat intermediate between the goral and serow type; and finally (4) N. edwardsii which M. Milne Edwards allows is very nearly allied to N. bubalina from which it differs only in

### Capra jemlaica.

Capra jemlanica, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd, iv, p. 308 [plate very bad]

(1827); Sclater P. Z. S., 1886, p. 317.
Capra jharal, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. 2, p. 129, with plate (1831); id. P. Z. S., 1834, p. 106; id. J. A. S. B., iv, p. 491; id. ibid., p. 710.

F. Z. S., 1034, p. 100; id. J. A. S. B., 1v, p. 491; id. ibid., p. 710. Hemitragus quadrimammis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 913, (1841). Hemitragus jemlaicus, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 144 (1852); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523; Blyth Cat., p. 175; Jerdon Mamm., p. 286; Blanford J. A. S. B., xli, p. 40; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 11 [with plate of head]; Atkinson N. W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 22; Ludelber J. A. S. R. vlii. 286 p. 33; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286.

The Tahr; Jharal of Nepal; Jugle of Kashmir; Kras of

Khristwar; Kart of Kulu district; Esbu of the Sutlej.

Distribution.—The Himalayas, from 6,000 ft. or 7,000 ft. upwards; not recorded west of the Pir Pinjal (Adams) and eastwards, occurs doubtfully in Sikkim.

tuffed Pir Pinjai, South Slope N. Elias (1879). a. Stuffed

	skin.			
b.	Stuffed	8	nr. Mussooree	Miss Milman (1873).
c.	Skull and horns.	ð	***	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
a.	Skull and horns.	ð	••••	A.S.B.
ø.	Skull and horns.	ð	***	A.S.B.
f.	Skull and horns.	ð	*****	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
g.	Frontlet and horn		•• •••	A.S.B.
h.	Skeleton	ð	·····	A.S.B.
j.	Frontlet	š	*****	No history, A.S.B.

## Capra hylocrius.

Kemas hylocrius, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 81 (1837); Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 880; id. J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 291. Capra (Ibex) warryato, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (1), x, p. 267 (1842). Hemitragus hylocrius, Blyth Cat., p. 175 (1863); Jerdon Mamm., p. 288; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 117. Kemas warryato, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 146 (1852). Capra hylocrius, P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., p. 318 (1886).

The Nilgiri Ibex; Warra-ardu or-artu, Tamil.

Distribution.—This goat is entirely confined to the hills in Southern India, i.e., the Nilgiris and Cardamums or Ghats of Travancore and Cochin.

a. Skin 2 Nilgiri hills b. Skull and a Nilgiri hills horns.

Madras Mus., 1872. Madras Mus., 1879.

c. Skull and Q horns.	Nilgiri hills	Madras Mus., 1879.
d. Skull and &	Travancore	Rev. J. Baker, A.S.B.
e. Skull and 2-		T. C. Jerdon, A.S.B.
f. Skull and Q	. •••••	L. C. Stewart, A.S.B,
	Deviculam, Travancore	A. W. Turner, 1869.

### Capra hireus,

Capra hirous, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 94 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 176.

#### The Domestic Goat.

a. Head stuffed		No history.
b. Head stuffed	*****	No history.
c. Head stuffed	Unner Burma	I Anderson 1860.
d. Head stuffed	******	W. Rutledge, 1864. Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
e. Head stuffed	1+1+44	Mrs. Turnbull, 1875.
f. Skull and horns.	Sikkim breed	A.S.B.
g. Skin and skull.	Shoho breed of Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, 1869.
h. Skin of & head.	[which gave milk]	Zoological Gardens, 1878.

#### Genus NEMORHÆDUS.

Nemorhædus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 352 (1827); [as a sub-genus.]
Kemas, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 138 (1836). Type, N. goral.
Capricornis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 139 (1836). Type, N. bubalins.
Urotragus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), viii, p. 371 (1871). Type, N. caudata.

This genus is rather in confusion in consequence of the large number of species that have been described, but which are doubtfully distinct from one another. The type of the genus is Nemorhædus sumatrensis; N. goral is certainly distinct, but N. bubalina seems to differ from N. sumatrensis only in being a little larger; N. rubida described by Blyth seems to be only a very reddish form of M. sumatrensis; N. crispus from Japan appears to be distinct; N. swinhoei from Formosa was considered by Blyth to be, like N. rubida merely a variety of N. sumatrensis; finally Milne Edwards in his Recherches Mammiferes described four new species (1) N. caudatus which seems to most resemble N. goral but has a very long tail; (2) N. griseus and (3) N. cinereus which seem somewhat intermediate between the goral and serow type; and finally (4) N. edwardsii which M. Milne Edwards allows is very nearly allied to N. bubalina from which it differs only in

being somewhat smaller and redder; since these are exactly the differences between N. sumatrensis and bubalina as pointed out by Blyth, the inference is obvious that N. edwardsii is merely the same reddish variety of N. sumatrensis as that described by Blyth as N. rubida.

The skull of the true N. sumatrensis has been compared with the description and figure in M. Milne Edwards' work and agrees with it very well.

### Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Smaller, (head and body 50 inches); skull with a distinct ridge across the check in front of the eye; no antorbital depres-N. goral, p. 148.
- a<sup>9</sup>. Larger, (head and body 60 to 66 inches); skull with a shallow depression in front of the eyes for the reception of the antorbital gland.
  - b. Larger, (head and body generally over 5 feet); black; legs white. N. bubalinus, p. 149.
  - 69. Smaller, (head and body generally under 5 feet); black or red; legs the same colour as the body.

### N. sumatrensis, p. 150.

### Nemorhædus goral.

"Bouquetin de Nepoul," F. Cuvier, Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. 41, with plate. Antilope goral, Hardwicke Linn. Trans., xiv, p. 518, pl. xiv (1823); Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 578.

Antilope (Nemorhædus) goral, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 279, (1827); Hodgson, P. Z. S., 1834, p. 85; id. F. A. S. B., iv, p. 488.

Antilope (Nemorhædus) duvaucellii, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p.

279 (1827).

279 (1827).

Kemas ghoral, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 138 (1836).

Nemorhædus goral, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 913 (1841); Gray P. Z. S., 1850, p. 136; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 168; id. P. Z. S., 1856, p. 403; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523; Blyth Cat., p. 175; Ferdon Mamm., p. 285; Blanford F. A. S. B., xli, p. 40; Lydekker F. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286; Kinlock Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 21, [plate of head]; Atkinson N. W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 33

The Goral or Himalayan Chamois; Goral or Bund-buckree of Paharias; Pijur Rein or Rom of Kashmir; Sah of the Sutlej valley; Peij of Chumba; Suhging, Lepch.; Ragiyu, Bhotea.

Distribution.—The southern ranges of the Himalayas, from 4,000 feet to 10,000 feet; Pir Pinjal (Adams) to Sikkim (Blanford), Kinloch gives also the Siwaliks.

a. Skin and Q Mussoorie horns.

Miss Milman, 1873.

b. Skin and -	Mussoorie	Miss Milman, 1873.
	Native Sikkim	W. T. Blanford, 1870.
d. Skin and horns.	Sikkim	L. Mandelli, 1877.
e. Skin and horns.	Sikkim	L. Mandelli, 1877.
f. Skin, skull Q aud bones.	*****	W. Rutledge, 1883.
- Clauli A	*****	No history.
h. Frontlet	*****	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
j. Frontlet 2	*****	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
J. Proficet ⊈	•••••	D. H. Hadasaa A.C.D.
		B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.
1. Stuffed 2	North of Simla	F. Stoliczka.
m. Skeleton Q and skin.	•••	W. Rutledge, 1881.
#. Skull and & horns.	*****	B. H. Hodgson, A.S.B.

#### Nemorhædus caudatus.

Antilope crispa, apud Schrenck Amurland Säugeth, p. 158 (1850); Radde Ost Siberien, i, p. 262, pl. xii. Antilope caudata, A. Milne Edwards Ann. Sc. Nat. (5), vii, p. 377 (1867); id. Rech. Mamm., p. 186, pl. xxiii, xxiii-a xxiii-b.
Urotragus caudatus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), viii, p. 371 (1871).

Distribution.—Amurland (Radde) and the mountains to the north of Pekin (Père David.)

a. Stuffed

North of Pekin

Paris Mus. [Ex.]

#### Nemorhædus bubalinus.

Antilope bubalina, Hodgson P. Z. S., p. 12 (1832). Antilope thar, Hodgson P. Z. S., p. 105 (1833); id. ibid, 1834, p. 86; id. J. A. S. B., iv, p. 489. J. A. S. D., 17, P. 409.
Capricornis thar, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 139 (1836).
Nemorhædus proclivus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 913 (1841).
Capricornis bubalina, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 166 (1842); id, P. Z. S., 1850, p. 135; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 522; Blyth Cat., p. 174.
Nemorhædus bubalinus, Ferdon Mamm., p. 283 (1867); Blanford F. A. S. B., xli, p. 40; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 18; with plate;
Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 225 Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 335.

The Serow; Thar of Nepal; Ramoo, Kashmiree; Eimu of Sutlej valley; Gya, Bhotea; Lichi, Lepcha.

Distribution.—From Kashmir all through the Himalayas to Sikkim (Blanford), also in the mountains of Upper Burma (Anderson).

a. Skin, skull Sikkim and horns.

L. Mandelli, 1877.

Sanda valley, Yunnan J. Anderson, 1868. b. Flat skin

c. Flat skin	Sanda valley, 7-1-68, 6,000	Yunnan, J. Auderson.
d. Stuffed	, , . ,	J. Biddulph. Purchased.
e. Frontlet	Naini Tal,	Purchased
. Frontiet	1888.	-
f. Frontlet	u:ooo ft.	Yunnan, J. Anderson, 1868.
g. Frontlet	Sanda valley,	Yunnan, J. Anderson, 1868.
A Shull	4,000 ft.	No history.

#### Nemorhædus sumatrensis.

"Kambing utan," Marsden Hist. Sumatra, 3rd ed., p. 115, pl. xiv, fig. 1.
Antilope sumatrensis, Shaw Genl. Zool., ii, pt. 2, p. 354 (1800); Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 265; Ogilby P. Z. S., 1836, p. 121; Muller Over de Zeogdieren Tem., Verhandl., p. 45.
Antilope (Nemorhædus) sumatrensis, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 277 (1827).
Antilope interscapularis, Lichtenstein Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde, vi, p. 165 (1864).
Nemorhædus sumatrensis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 166 (1843); Beavan P. Z. S., 1866, p. 2; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 272.
Capricornis sumatrensis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 135 (1850); Blyth Cat., p. 174; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 46.
Capricornis rubida, Blyth Cat., p. 174 (1863).
Capricornis swinhoii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 263, pl. 2xxv (1862); Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1862, p. 361 and 1870, p. 647.
Capricornis milne-edwardsii, David N. Arch. Mus., v, bulletin, p. 10 (1869).
Antilope (Nemorhædus) edwardsii, Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 364, pls. lxxii, lxxiii (1874); Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 335.

Thorsek of Burmese.

Distribution.—Assam, Burma, Arakan (Blyth), Moulmein (Beavan), Tenasserim, Malay peninsula (Cantor), and Sumatra (Raffles), also Formosa (Swinhoe), if N. edwardsii is identical with this species, its range extends northwards to Eastern Thibet.

a. Stuffed 'Q' and skull.	Shillong, Assam, 3,500ft.	C. R. Cock, 1879.
b. Skull, horns	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
c. Skull, horns	Chittagong Hill Tracts	J. T. Jarbo, 1879.
d. Skull, one horn.	Tenasserim	Major Berdmore, 1861, A.S.B.
e. Skull and horns.	Tenasserim	Major Berdmore, 1861, A.S.B.
f. Skull (imperfect).	Tenasserim	Major Berdmore, 1861, A.S.B.
g. Skull (no horns).	Sumatra	A.S.B.
k. Skull and horns.	······	No history.
j. Frontlet horns.	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, A.S.B.
A. Frontlet	*****	No history.

l. Odd horn m. Odd horn Rangamati, Chittagong

Wellesley Province

J. T. Jarbo, 1879.J. T. Jarbo, 1879.

n. Skull

India Mus., London.

#### Genus HAPLOCEROS.

Aploceros, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 354 (1827). Haploceros, Wagner Schreber Säugeth. Suppl., iv, p. 462 (1844).

### Haploceros montanus.

Ovis montana, Ord Guthrie's Geograph., 2nd Amer. ed., ii, pp. 293, 309 (1815)\*. Antilope (Rupicapra) americana, Blanville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 80 (1816)\*.

Antilope lanigera, H. Smith, Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 38 pl. iv. (1822).

Distribution.—The Rocky Mountains of North America.

a. Skull

H. A. Ward [Ex.], 1889.

## Genus RUPICAPRA.

Rupicapra, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*. Capella, Keyserling and Blasius Wirbelth. Europ., p. 28 (1840). Type, R. tragus.

### Rupicapra tragus.

Capra rupicapra, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 95 (1766). Antilope (Rupicapra) rupicapra, Blanville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*. Rupicapra tragus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 167 (1843). Capella rupicapra, Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch., p. 488 (1857).

Distribution.—The Alps of Central Europe, the Carpathians. the Pyranees and the Caucasus.

Stuffed Alps of Aosta, Italy b. Skeleton Alps of Aosta, Italy

Prof. Giglioli, 1881. Prof. Giglioli, 1881.

### Genus BUDORCAS.

Budorcas, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xix, p. 65 (1850).

Only one species known.

## Budorcas taxicolor.

" Takang," Rowlatt J. A. S. B., xiv, p. 493. Budorcas taxicolor, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xix, p. 65, [3 plates] (1850) : Blyth J. A. S. B., xix, p. 348; Gray P. Z. S., 1853, p. 192, pl. xxxvi; Blyth Cat., p. 174; Anderson P. Z. S., 1869, p. 470; Hume P. Z. S., 1887, p. 483, [woodcuts of heads & and Q].
Budorcas taxicolor var. tibetana, Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 367, pls. lxxiv to lxxix (1874).

Takin, Mishmis of Assam frontier; Khing, Khamtees.

Distribution.—The hills at the head of the Assam valley whence it is brought down by the Mishmi tribes; it has also been

got by Pere David from Moupin in Eastern Thibet.

The Takin has never yet, as far as I am aware, been seen wild or shot by Anglo-Indian sportsmen, in fact the only man who has been actually in the country of the "Takin" is Pere David the celebrated French Missionary.

The Takin is a generalized type exhibiting many intermediate characteristics, so that it is difficult to say whether it should be included among the sheep, oxen, antelopes or goats; Milne Edwards considers that it is rather more allied to the antelopes, and I have followed him in placing it here at the beginning of the antelopes.

Hume in his recent paper has shown that all previous writers have been mistaken with regard to the horns of the female, which are long straight and ox-like without the characteristic gnu-like twist of the male.

a. Stuffed & b. Stuffed & c. Stuffed & head and horns.	Mishmi hills, Assam	F. Jenkins, A.S.B. No history. E. T. Dalton (1856), A.S.B.
d. Skull A	*** ***	A. R. Comber (1863).
e. Frontlet &	*****	F. Jenkins, A.S.B.
f. Frontlet	*****	F. Jenkins, A.S.B.
g. Frontlet 2	•••	F. Jenkins, A.S.B.
h. Skeleton juv.	*****	Col. Graham, 1879.
j. Skin, skull, skelet. 2	Mishmi hills	Dy. Commissioner, 1882.
k. Skin, skull, skelet.	"Sudiya," Assam	W. Brydon, 1884.
1. Skin 8	*****	Col. Graham, 1879.
m. Skin juv.	*****	Col. Graham, 1879.
n. Skin	"Debroghur"	Col. Graham, 1870.
o. Skin	Mishmi hills	J. Gregory, 1870.

#### Genus OREAS.

Oreas, Desmarest Mamm., p. 471 (1822).

#### Oreas canna.

Antilope oryx, Pallas Spic. Zool., i, p. 15 (1767). Antilope oreas, Pallas Spic. Zool., xii, pp. 5 and 17 (1777). Antilope (Oreas) canna, Desmarest Mamm., p. 471 (1822).

Damalis (Boselaphus) oreas, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 355 [with plate] (1827). Damalis (Boselaphus) canna, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 357 (1827).

Boselaphus oreas, Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. vi (1840); A. Smith S. Africa Zool., pls. xl and xli. Oreas canna, Blyth Cat., p. 164 (1863); Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 749.

The Eland.

Distribution — South Africa generally; extending north to the Kilimanjaro district; now extinct in Cape Colony.

a. Frontlet W. S. Sherwill (1843), A S.B. b. Skeleton Zoological Gardens (1885). .....

#### Genus STREPSICEROS.

Strepsiceros, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 365 (1827).

The Abyssinian specimens of Kudu got by Blanford seem to be examples of the Lesser Kudu of Blyth, easily distinguished from the Greater Kudu by the closed spiral of its horns,

### Strepsiceros kudu.

Antilope strepsiceros, Pallas Spic. Zool., i, p. 17 (1767). Antilope (Tragelaphus), strepsiceros, Desmarest Mamm., p. 468 (1822). Damalis (Strepsiceros) strepsiceros, H. Smith, Grifith An. Kingd, iv, p. 359 (1827). Strepsiceros kudu, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 155 (1843); Blyth Cat., p. 165; Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 751.
Strepsiceros capensis, Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. xx (1840); A. Smith S. Africa Zool., pls. xlii, xliii.

Distribution.—South Africa, but nearly extinct in Cape Colony; found in abundance between the Limpopo and Zambesi Rivers. and extending northwards as far as the Kilimanjaro district

a. Frontlet & A. S. B.

## Strepsiceros imberbis.

Strepsiceros imberbis, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 52 (1869); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1884, p. 45; pl. iv; Phillips P. Z. S., 1885, p. 931. Strepsiceros kudu, apud Blanford Abyssinia, p. 270 (1870). Strepsiceros tendal, Gray Cat. Rum. Mamm. B. M., p. 46 (1872).

Lesser Kudu.

Distribution.—Central and Eastern Africa from Abyssinia in the north to Somaliland, and down to the Equator.

Anseba valley, Abys- W. T. Blanford. a. Stuffed, & sinia, 4,000 ft.

b. Skin, 2 juv. Anseba valley, Abys-W. T. Blanford. sinia, 4,000 ft., 14-7-68.

#### Genus TRAGELAPHUS.

Tragelaphus, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*.

### Tragelaphus sylvaticus.

Antilope sylvatica, Sparrman Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., p. 197 (1780). Tragelaphus sylvatica, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 165 (1843); Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. xxvi, fig. 1, Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 752.

The Bosch-bok.

Distribution.—South Africa, extending north to the Kilimaniaro district.

a-b. 2 Prs. horns South Africa

W. Irving.

#### Genus BOSELAPHUS.

Boselaphus, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*. Portax, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 366 (1827). Type, B. tragocamelus.

This genus contains only one species, the Nilgai, which is entirely confined to India.

### Boselaphus tragocamelus.

Antilope tragocamelus, Pallas Spic. Zool., i, p. 9 (1767); id. ibid, xii, p.

Antilope albipes Erxleben Syst. Reg. An., p. 280 (1777).

Antilope alongs Extiteven Syst. Reg. An., p. 200 (1777).

Antilope picta, Pallas Spic. Zool., xii, p. 14 (1777); F. Cuvier Hist. Nat.

Mamm., livr. 46, with plate; Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 105.

Antilope (Boselaphus) picta, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*.

Damalis (Portax) risia, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd, iv, p. 363 (1827);

Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 226.

Tragelaphus hippelaphus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 138 (1836).
Portax picta, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 154 (1843); Gerdon Mamm., p. 272; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 99; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 55 [plate of head]; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 476. Portax tragocamelus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 146 (1850); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523; Blyth Cat., p. 165.

The Nilgai; Roz Rooee, Hind.; Maravi, Canarese; Guravi.

Gond; Manupotu, Telegu.

Distribution. - The peninsula of India generally; not north of Lahore (Adams), but common about Cawnpore and Umbala and southwards to the Deccan (Sykes), and to Coimbatore and Salem (Jerdon); not found in Ceylon or Lower Bengal.

a. Stuffed Barrackpore, Menagerie, (1842), A.S.B.

<b>b.</b>	Stuffed	2	••••••	Barrackpore, Menagerie, 1842, A.S.B.
c.	Skeleton (mted).	ð	•••	A.S.B.
d.	Stuffed head	ð	••••	W. Rutledge, 1878.
e.	Skull, horn	s 🏞	Cawnpore dist.	J. Cockburn, 1872.
f.	Skull, horn	s ð	•••••	A.S.B.
g.	Skull, horn (castrate		*** ***	A.S.B.
h.	Skull	ź	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
i.	Skull	ð	Alwara, Jumna River	J. Cockburn, 1881.
k.	Skull	ğ	Banda district	J. Cockburn, 1881.
l.	Skull	Š	*****	A.S.B.
m.	Skeleton and skin j	Ď	******	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
21.	Skeleton	8	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
0.	Frontlet	ð	•••••	A.S.B.

#### Genus ORYX.

Oryx, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*.

### Oryx gazella.

Capra gazella, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 96 (1766).

Antilope bezoartica, Pallas Spic. Zool., i, p. 14 (1767).

Antilope oryx, Pallas Spic. Zool., xii, p. 17 (1777).

Antilope (Oryx) oryx, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*.

Oryx capensis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 139 (1836); Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. ix.

Oryx gazella, Blyth Cat., p. 169 (1863); Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 755.

The Gemsbok.

Distribution.—South Africa; principally in the deserts of the south-west, i.e., Kalahari and Damara land.

a. Frontlet & South Africa

A.SB.

### Oryx beisa.

Antilope beisa, Rüppell N. Wirbelth., p. 14, pl. v (1835).
Oryx beisa, Gray Cat. Mamm. B.M., iii, p. 106 (1852); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 262; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1881, p. 626, pl. liv; Phillips P. Z. S., 1885, p. 931.

Beisa Antelope.

Distribution.—North-East Africa; desert country round Suakim and Massowah and southward to Somali land (Phillips) and Kilimanjaro.

a. Stuffed 9 nr. Massowa, Abyssi- W. T. Blanford.

b. Skeleton 2 nr. Massowa, Abyssi- W. T. Blamford, nia, 8-68.

c. Skin, Q ...... Zoological Gardens, 1883.

d. Skin, 3 juv. ...... Zoological Gardens, 1878.

### Oryx beatrix.

Oryx beatrix, Gray P. Z. S., p. 158, pl. lv (1857); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1872, p. 603; id. P. Z. S., 1878, p. 789.

Distribution.—Arabia, one specimen was got from near Mecca, the other from Bushire.

A skull identified by Blyth as O. leucoryx seems to be rather referable to O. beatrix than to O. beisa; the horns are quite straight, so that it is certainly not O. leucoryx.

a. Skull ..... A. S. B.

### Oryx leucoryx.

Antilope leucoryx, Pallas Spic. Zool., xii, p. 17 (1777).

Antilope (Oryx) leucoryx, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom,, p. 75 (1816)\*.

Oryx leucoryx, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 139 (1836); Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 107.

White Oryx.

Distribution. - North and West Africa, Nubia, Senaar and Senegal.

a. Skeleton 9 ...... W. Rutledge, 1881.
b. Skull and 3 ...... W. Rutledge, 1889.
horns.

#### Genus HIPPOTRAGUS.

Egoceros, Desmarest Mamm., p. 475 (1822). Aigocerus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 324 (1827). Hippotragus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 196 (1844)\*.

## Hippotragus equinus.

Antilope equina, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. N. Dict. Hist. Nat., ii, p. 204 (1816).

Antilope (Aigocerus) equina, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 324 (1827); Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. xviii; A. Smith Zool. S. Africa, pl. xxvii; Blyth Cat., p. 169.

pl. xxvii; Blyth Cat., p. 169.

Hippotragus equinus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 196 (1844) \*; Kohl. Ann. K. K. Nat. Hofmus, ip. 85.

Hippotragus less capabases and Solve B. 7. S.

Hippotragus leucophaeus, apud Selous P. Z. S., p. 755 (1881).

The Equine Antelope.

Ē

Distribution—Throughout Central and South Africa; it has also been got from West Africa, but is replaced in Central Africa

by an allied species Hippotragus bakeri of Heuglin. (See Sclater P. Z. S., 1868, p. 214).

If H. leucophaeus of Pallas is considered merely as a smaller or younger specimen of H. equinus, the former name has many years priority and will of course stand.

a. Frontlet A

A. S. B.

#### Genus GAZELLA.

Gazella, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom. p. 75 (1816)\*.
Antidorcas, Sundevall Kongl. Vatens Akad. Handl. (1844)\*. Type, G. euchore.
Procapra, Hodgson, F. A. S. B., xv, p. 334 (1846). Type, G. picticaudata.
Tragops, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 695 (1847). Type, G. bennetti.

### Key of the Indian Species.

a. Females horned; horns of males not lyrate.

Gazella bennetti, p. 159.

a<sup>3</sup>. Females hornless.

b. Horns lyrate, a distinct antorbital pit to the skull.

Gazella subgutturosa, p. 160.

8. Horns scimitar-shaped; no trace of antorbital pit.

Gazella picticaudata, p. 161.

#### Gazella dorcas.

Capra dorcas, Linnæue Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 96 (1766).
Antilope dorcas, Pallas Spic. Zool., i, p. 11 (1767).
Gazella dorcas, Lichtenstein Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde, vi, p. 168 (1812)\*; Blyth Cat., p. 172; Tristram P. Z. S., 1866, p. 86; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 276; Brooke P. Z. S., 1873, p. 537.

Distribution.—Asia Minor near Tarsus (Danford), Syria, Egypt, and Algeria.

a. Skin, skull & ......

Zoological Gardens, 1881.

b. Skin & juv. Egypt R. A. Turnbull, 1881.
c. Skeleton & No history.

d. Stuffed

Rajah R. Mullick, 1872.

#### Gazella isabella.

Gazella isabella, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 214 (1846); Brooke P..Z. S., 1873, p. 539.
Gazella dorcas, apud Blanford Abyssinia, p. 261 (1870).

Distribution—The Egyptian Soudan up to the coast at Massowah.

a. Stuffed. head.	đ	Ain nr. Massowah, 16-8-68, 12,000 ft.	W. T. Blanford.
b. Stuffed head.	₽	Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford.
c. Stuffed head.	ð	Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford.
d. Skull and	ו פ	Komayli, Abyssinia, 20-2-68.	W. T. Blanford.

### Gazella spekii.

Gazella spekii, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 296 (1855); id. Cat., p. 172; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 261, pl. i, figs. 5-5a; Brooke P. Z. S., 1873, p. 543; Phillips P. Z. S., 1885, p. 931; Kohl Ann. K. K. Nat. Hofmus. i, p. 77, pls. iii and iv.

Distribution.—Somali land (Speke, Phillips and Menges).

a. Stuffed A Somali land [J. H. Speke, 1855, A.S.B.

head.

b. Stuffed Q Somali land J. H. Speke, 1855, A.S.B. head.

[Types of Gazella spekii, Blyth.]

#### Gazella arabica.

? Gazella cora, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 333 (1827).
Gazella arabica, Lichtenstein Darstell., pl. vi (1827); Hempr. & Ehr.
Symb. Phys., pl. v; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 261, pl. i, fig. 3; Brooke
P. Z. S., 1873, p. 544.
Gazella vera, Gray Knowsley Menagerie (1850)\*.
Gazella dorcas, apud Blyth Cat., p. 172 (1863).

### Distribution .- South Arabia.

a. Skin and 2	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
b. Skin and Q skele- juv. ton.	P00 100	W. Rutledge, 1878.
c. Skin and & skele- juv.	******	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
d. Skin (with & horns), juv.	•••••	Purchased, 1864.
e. Skin and . skull, juv.	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1881.
f. Skin, ♀	******	Zoological Gardens, 1877.
g. Skin and & skeleton.	•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1877.
h. Skin and &	"Bushire"	Zoological Gardens, 1882.
j. Skin and Q skeleton.	•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1882.
k. Skin	*****	No history.
L. Skull &	•••••	A.S.B.
m. Skull &	•••••	A.S.B.

n. Frontlet	*	*****	A. S. B.
o. Skull	•	*****	A. S. B.
∌. Skull	\$	•••••	A. S. B
q. Skull	₫.	•••••• ,	A. S. B.
7. Skull	₽	*****	A. S. B.
s. Skull	Q	*****	A. S. B.

### Gazella bennetti.

Antilope bennettii, Sykes P. Z. S., p. 104 (1831); Blanford J. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 196.

Antilope arabica, apud Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 223 (1839).

Gazella christi, Gray apud Blyth, J. A. S. B., xi, p. 452 (1842); Hutton J. A. S. B., xv, p. 151.

Gazella bennetti, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 161 (1843); Ferdon Mamm., p. 280; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 115; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 57, with plate; Stolicska F. A. S. B., xli, p. 229; Blanford P. Z. S., 1873, p. 315; Brooke P. Z. S., 1873, p. 544; Blanford Persia, p. 91; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 463; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 56. Antilope hazenna, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Facquemont Voyage, iv, p. 74, pl. vi (1844).

Tragops bennetti, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 695 (1847); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 522; Blyth Cat., p. 173.

The Indian Gazelle, Ravine Deer in North India; Goat Antelope in South India; Chikara, Kalpunch, Kalsipi, Hindustani; Budari, Mudari; Tiska, Canarese; Hurnee in Punjab; Ast in Beluchistan; Burudujinka, Telegu.

Distribution.—Found throughout the western parts of India in suitable localities and extending westwards through Beluchistan as far as Bushire, not found on the Malabar Coast, south of the Kistna River, in Ceylon, or in Lower Bengal.

ь.	Skin Skin Skin and skeleton		•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1876. Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1879. W. Rutledge, 1879.
d.	Skin		Bampur, Beluchistan	W. T. Blanford.
e.	Skin	<b>₹</b>	*****	W. T. Blanford.
f.	Skin ju	ı¥.	*****	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1879.
ø.	Head		Sind, 17-5-75	W. T. Blanford.
•	stuffed.	٠	, -, 3,73	
h.	Head	*	Chanda, C. P.	Mus. Coll., 1867.
	stuffed.	٠		,,
i.	Head	ð	•••••	W. T. Blanford.
•	stuffed,			
k.	Head		Pubb Hills, Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1879.
•	stuffed.	٠	,	
l.	Head	4	Pubb Hills, Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1870.
•••	stuffed.	0		
201.	Head	4	Pubb Hills, Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1870.
	stuffed.	0	1 400 11, 04	
91.	Head	0	Pubb Hills, Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.], 1879.
	stuffed.	+	. a.u. 11, Diau	
0.	Skull	ð	Allahabad district	J. Cockburn, 1879.
		9		
p.	Skull	₹	Allahabad district	J. Cockburn, 1879.

g. Skull	4	Allahabad district	I. Cockburn, 1879.
r. Skull	ž	Allahabad district	J. Cockburn, 1879.
s. Skull	*	Pind Dadan Khan	W. Theobald, 1853, A.S.B.
t. Frontlet	ĕ	Banda, NW. P.	J. Cockburn, 1879.
w. Skeletor	ı ð	•	W. Rutledge, 1874.
v. Skeletor	ığ	*****	I. F. Barckley, 1875.
w. Skeleton		•••	W. Rutledge, 1875.
x. Skull	ă	******	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
y. Skull	ş	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1881.
z. Stuffed	8	*****	Rajah R. Mullick.
a2. Stuffed	8	*****	Rajah R. Mullick.
b <sup>2</sup> . Stuffed	ğ	Chanda, 20-2-67	W. T. Blanford.
c3. Skin	•	Deccan (Sykes)	India Museum, London.
da. Horns	8	Bampur Beluchistan, 4-72.	W. T. Blanford.
e. Stuffed head.	ð	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1878.
f. Stuffed head.	ð	Pubb Hills Sind	Karachi Mus., 1879.
g3-h3. 2 Skulls	ð	Banda, NW. P.	J. Cockburn, 1881.

#### Gazella fuscifrons.

Gazella fuscifrons, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 317 (1873); Brooke P. Z. S., 1873, p. 545; Blanford Persia, p. 92.

Distribution.—Desert of Jalk, north of Beluchistan.

Only one specimen, the one mentioned below, is known and this is a female; the species is certainly very nearly allied to Gazella bennetti, but pending the collection and examination of more specimens it seems better to keep it separate.

a. Skin and Q Jalk, Beluchistan, 3,000 ft. W. T. Blanford, head. 13-3-72.

[Type of Gazella fuscifrons, Blanford.]

### Gazella subgutturosa.

Antilope subgutturosa, Guldenstadt Act. Acad. Petrop., ii, pt. 1, p. 251 pls. ix-xii (1780); Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 252; Radde Zool. J. B. iv. p. 1060.

iv, p. 1060.

Gazella subgutturosa, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*; Hutton, F. A. S. B., xv, p. 151; Blyth Cat., p. 172; Blanford P. Z. S., 1873, p. 313; Brooke P. Z. S., 1873, p. 545; Blanford Persia, p. 91; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 170; Prewalsky Peters. Mitth., Ersb., xii, p. 9; Scully F. A. S. B., lvi, p. 76; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 64.

Gazella subgutturosa var. yarkandensis, Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 88, pl. xv (1879).

The Persian Gazelle; Ahu, Persian.

Distribution.—The highlands of Persia and Afghanistan extending westward as far as Tiflis, northwards all over Russian-Turkestan, and eastwards to Yarkand; not found on the shores of the Persian Gulf being there replaced by G. bennetti.

a. Skin	₽	nr. Ispahan	W. T. Blanford, 1878.
6. Skin, skull	₹	nr. Ispahan, 9-70	Sir O. St. John.
c. Skin, skull	ž	Kashgar	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
d. Skin juv.	٠ŏ	Kashgar Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
e. Skin	ō	Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
f. Skin, skull		Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
g. Skin		Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
h. Skin	•	Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
i. Skin		Yarkand 1-75	I. Scully.
k. Skin		Yarkand 1-75	J. Scully.
1. Skin	8	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
skeleton.			
m. Skull	8	Kandahar	T. Hutton, 1846, A.S.B.
s. Frontlet	ð	Kandahar	H. B. Lumsden, 1859,
			A.S.B.
o. Frontlet	*	Yarkand	J. Scully, 1889.
p. Skuli	ð	Badghis, Herat	C. E. Yate, 1887.
g. Skull	Š	Yarkand, 1-75.	I. Scully.
r. Stuffed	*	2 41.24.24.35	Rajah R. Mullick, A.S.B.
s. Stuffed	<b>\$</b>	•••••	Rajah R. Mullick, A.S.B.
	¥	Yarkand .	
t. Head (no	8	I alkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
horns)			

### Gazella picticaudata.

Procapra picticaudata, Hodgson G. A. S. B., xv, p. 334, pl. ii (1846); Blyth G. A. S. B., xvi, p. 725; Hooker Himalayan Journ., ii, p. 157; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 523; Blyth Cat., p. 173; Kinlock Large Game Shooting, i, p. 10 [with plate]; Blanford G. A. S. B., xli, p. 39.

Gazella picticaudata, Brooke P. Z. S., p. 547 (1873).

The Tibetan Ravine Deer.; Goa of Thibetans.

Distribution.—Upper part of Ladak and Western Thibet

Distribution.— Upper part of Ladak and Western Thibet (Kinloch). Sir J. Hooker also observed it over the Thibetan frontier to the north of Sikkim.

a. Skin and horns.	ð	******	Purchased at Naini Tal, 1888.
b. Skull and horns.	ð	•••	F. Jenkins, 1846, A.S.B.
c. Skull, horn	s ð	Kukchu nr. Ladak,	N. Elias, 1879.
d. Frontlet	ð	13,000 10	F. Jenkins, 1846, A.S.B.
e. Frontlet	ð	*** ***	F. Jenkins, 1846, A.S.B.
f. Frontlet	ð	*****	No history.

## Gazella sæmmerringi.

Antilope sæmmerringi, Cretsschmar Ruppell's Atlas, p. 49, pl. xix (1826). Gazella sæmmerringi, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 161 (1843); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S. 1867, p. 817, pl. xxxvii; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 260; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1871, p. 701; Brooke P. Z. S., 1873, p. 549; Phillips P. Z. S. 1885, p. 932.

Distribution.—North-East Africa from near Suez southward to Somali land (Phillips); always near the sea (Blanford).

- a. Skin and & Annesley Bay, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford. skull. 20-12-67.
- b. Skull, horns & Annesley Bay, Abyssinia W. T. Blanford, 1868.

c. Frontlet No history.

### Gazella euchore.

Antilope euchore, Lichtenstein Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde, vi, p. 169 (1814)\*.

Antilope pygarga, Blumenbach Handb. Naturges., 10th ed., p. 119 (1821)\*.

Gazella euchore, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*; Harris Wild Game of S. Africa., pl. iii; Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 757. Antidorcas euchore, Gray P. Z. S., p. 116 (1850); Blyth Cat., p. 171.

The Springbok.

Distribution. - South Africa; the north-western parts of Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Grimqualand west.

. .....

s. Frontlet

A.S.B.

### Genus ANTILOPE [restricted].

Antilope, Pallas Spic. Zool., i, p. 3 (1767).

The genus Antilope, which formerly included the whole subfamily of Antelopes, was first restricted to the following species by Ogilby P. Z. S., 1836, p. 137.

### Antilope cervicapra.

Antilope cervicapra, Pallas Spic. Zool., i, p. 18, pls. i, ii, (1767); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 104; Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., i, pls. xii, xiii; Bennett P. Z. S., 1833, p. 13; id. ibid., 1836, p. 34; Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 222; Hutton Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 150; Blanford Y. A. S. B., xliv p. 18.

Cervicapra bezoartica, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 159 (1843).
Antilope bezoartica, Gray P. Z. S., p. 117 (1850); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 522; Blyth Cat., p. 171; Ferdon Mamm., p. 275; Blanford Y. A. S. B., xxvi, p. 196; MacMaster Notes on Ferdon, pp. 109, 210; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 59 [with plate]; Stolicska Y. A. S. B., xii, p. 229; Pollok Short in Brit. Burma. i, p. 150; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 272.

Pollok Sport in Brit. Burma, i, p. 150; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 472.

The Black Buck or Indian Antelope; Mriga, Sanscrit; Kalwit Haran and Mirga & Harna Harain & Hind.; Harin, Bengalee; Kalsar & Baoti & in Behar; Kala & Guria & in Tirhut; Barout or Sasin in Nepal; Bureta in Bhagulpore; Chigri, Canarese; Irri Ledi 2 or Jinka in Telegu.

Distribution.—The whole Indian peninsula from the Punjab to Cape Comorin, except the Malabar Coast, the Eastern Ghats, and Lower Bengal; it is most abundant in the North-West Provinces and the Deccan. It is recorded from the banks of the Manass River, a northern tributary of the Brahmaputra, in Assam by Pollok (1. c.)

```
a. Skull, horns &
                     Agra
                                                I. Cockburn, 1870.
 b. Skull, horns &
                      Banda dist.
                                                 . Cockburn, 1881.
                                                 . Cockburn, 1881.
                      Banda dist.
 c. Skull, horns &
 d. Skull, horns &
                      Banda dist.
                                                . Cockburn, 1881.
                      Banda dist.
                                               J. Cockburn, 1881.
 f. Skull, horns &
                      Allahabad dist.
                                                J. Coekburn, 1879.
 g. Skull, horns &
                      Banda dist.
                                                . Cockburn, 1881.
                     Banda dist.
                                               J. Cockburn, 1881.
 k.Skull, horns 🕏
j. Skull, horns & k. Skull, horns &
                                               J. J. Athanass, 1842, A.S.B.
A.S.B.
                                .....
 1. Skull, horns &
m. Skull, horns &
                                               A.S.B.
                                .....
 #. Skull, horns &
                                               J. Cockburn, 1872.
 o. Skull, horns &
                                               Rajah R. Mullick, 1870.
                                .....
                                               No history.
                                ••••
                                               A.S.B.
 q. Skull, horns &
       [castrated.]
. 7. Skull, horns &
                                               J. J. Athanass, A.S.B.
      [one horn
       deformed.
 s. Skull, horns &
                                               W. Rutledge, 1870.
       fone horn
      deformed.]
 t. Skull
                                               J. J. Athanass, A.S.B.
 #. Head stuffed &
                                               J. Armstrong, 1869.
 v. Head stuffed 3
                                                A.S.B.
 w. Frontlet,
                      Banda
                                               1. Cockburn, 1881.
       horns.
 z. Frontlet,
                      Doon of Assam
                                               F. Jenkins.
      horns.
a3. Stuffed
                                               W. T. Blanford, 1867.
                      Chanda
b2. Stuffed
                                               Purchased, 1869.
                                               Purchased, 1869.
Zoological Gardens, 1881.
Mrs. Turnbull, 1837, A.S.B.
c2. Stuffed juv. &
.d2. Skeleton
e2. Skull [horns
      deformed]
                                               A.S.B.
f2. Head stuffed &
```

#### Genus PANTHOLOPS.

Pantholops, Hodgson P. Z. S., p. 80 (1834).

This genus also contains only one species, the Thibetan Antelope, which has been shot just within the boundaries of the Indian Empire and which must therefore be included in the Indian Fauna.

## Pantholops hodgsoni.

Antilope hodgsonii, Abel Edin. Yourn. Sci., p. 163 (1827)\*; Hodgson Gleanings in Science, ii, p. 348, pls. iii and v; id. P. Z. S., 1831, p. 52; id.

9. A. S. B., i, p. 59, pl. iv; Hooker Himalayan Fourn., ii, pp. 132, 157 and woodcut, p. 158.

Antilope (Oryx) kemas, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 328 (1827).

Antilope chiru, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 371 (1827).

Pantholops hodgsoni, Hodgson, P. Z. S., p. 80 (1834); id. 9. A. S. B., iii, p. 134; id. 9. A. S. B., x, p. 913; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 521; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 89, pl. xvi.

Kemas hodgsoni, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 157 (1843); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 166; Blyth Cat., p. 173; Kindoch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 6, [with plate]; Blanford 9. A. S. B., xli, p. 39.

Isoors or Choors of West Thibet; Chiru of East Thibet.

Distribution.—Apparently throughout Thibet; was seen by Hooker just over the pass to the north of Sikkim and has been shot by Kinloch in Changchenmo in the eastern part of Ladak.

a. Skin	*	Kium, Ladak, 4-8-73	J. Biddulph.
b. Skin	ğ		F. Stoliczka, 1874.
c. Stuffed	8	Thibet	L. Mandelli, 1877.
d. Skull, horns		*****	A.S.B.
e. Skull, horns	8	******	A.S.B.
f. Frontlet	8	*****	A.S.B.
g. Skuli	Ω	Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.

### Genus KOBUS.

Kobus, A. Smith S. African Zool. (1840).

## Kobus ellipsiprymnus.

Antilope ellipsiprymnus, Ogilby, P. Z. S., p. 47 (1833)\*. Kobus ellipsiprymnus, A. Smith S. African Zool., pls. xxviii and xxix (1840); Harris Wild Sports S. Africa, pl. xiv; Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 758.

The Water Buck.

Distribution.—South Africa, principally found about the Zambesi and Limpopo Rivers, and extending northwards to the Kilimanjaro district.

a Skeleton &

E. S. Gerrard [P.], 1881.

### Genus CERVICAPRA.

Cervicapra, Blainville Bull. Soc., Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*. Redunca, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 337 (1827) [as a sub-genus].

## Cervicapra arundinacea.

Antilope arundinacea, Shaw Genl. Zool., ii, pt. 2, p. 347 (1801).
Antilope (Cervicapra) electragus, Blainville Bull. Soc., Philom., p. 75 (1816)

Antilope (Redunca) electragus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 237 (1827).

Electragus reduncus, Gray List. Mamm. B. M., p. 165 (1843).

Eleotragus arundinaceus, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 91 (1852).

#### The Rietbok.

Distribution.—Central South Africa, especially about the tributaries of the Zambesi and Limpopo Rivers.

a. Frontlet

No history.

#### Genus NEOTRAGUS.

Neotragus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 349 (1827).

### Neotragus saltianus.

Antilope (Cervicapra) saltiana, Blainville Bull. Soc., Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*. Antilope saltiana, Cretsschmar Rüppell's Atlas, p. 55, pl. xxi (1826). Antilope (Neotragus) mandoka, H. Smith, Griffith As. Kingd., iv, p. 271 (1827).

Antilope hemprichiana, Hempr. and Ehr. Symb. Phys., pl. vii (1828).

Mandoqua saltiana, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 164 (1842).

Neotragus saltiana, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 76 (1882); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 268; Gunther P. Z. S., 1880, p. 19 [figs. of skull].

#### The Beni Israel.

Distribution.—Shores of the Red Sea, in the neighbourhood of Abyssinia; replaced by allied species in Somaliland and Damaraland.

a,	Skin	ð	Anseba valley, Abyssinia, 4,000 ft., 27-7-68.	W. T. Blanford.
b.	Skin	ð	Anseba valley, Abyssinia, 4,000 ft., 2-8-68.	W. T. Blanford.
c.	Skin	ð	Anseba valley, Abyssinia,	W. T. Blanford.
d.	Skin	ð	Anseba valley, Abyssinia, 4,000 ft., 15-7-68.	W. T. Blanford.
e.	Skin	4		W. T. Blanford.
	Skin	ö	Abyssinia Anseba valley, 4 000 ft.,	W. T. Blanford.
٦.	Oz	+	29·7·68.	W. I. Diamora.
g.	Skin	Ş	Anseba valley, 4,000 ft., 25-7-68.	W. T. Blanford.
h.	Skin	₽	Suru, Abyssinia, 2,500 ft., 17-2-68.	W. T. Blantord.
j.	Skin	Ş	Samhar, Abyssinia, 700 ft., 28-6-68.	W. T. Blanford.
k.	Skin	₽	Koomeyloo, Abyssinia, 300 ft., 1-68.	W. T. Blanford.
l.	Head	*	Anseba valley.	W T. Blanford, 1868.
		*	Anseba valley.	W. T. Blanford, 1868.
			Anseba valley.	W. T. Blanford, 1868.
				W. I. Biantoru, 1808.
0.	Skeleton		Anseba valley.	W. T. Blanford, 1868.

### Neotragus kirki.

Neotragus saltiana, apud Blyth Cat., p. 168 (1863). Neotragus kirkii, Günther P. Z. S., p. 17, figs. 1-10 (1880).

Distribution.—Somaliland, extending southwards to the Kilimanjaro country.

a. Stuffed

& Somaliland

J. H. Speke, 1855, A. S. B.

#### Genus NANOTRAGUS.

Nanotragus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., p. 191 (1844)\*. Type. N. spiniger.

Calotragus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., p. 192 (1846)\*. Type,

N. tragulus. Scopophorus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 232 (1846). Type, N. scoparia. Nesotragus, Von Düben Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Efvers, p. 221 (1846).

Type, N. moschatus.

Oreotragus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 231 (1846). Type, N. saltatrix.

### Nanotragus tragulus.

Antilope campestris, Thunberg Mem. Ac. St. Petersb., iii, p. 313 (1811). Antilope (Gazella) tragulus, Lichtenstein Mag. Ges. naturf. Freunde, vi, p. 176 (1814).

Antilope (Cervicapra) stenbock, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*.

Antilope (Tragulus) rupestris, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd, iv, p. 248 (1827); Harris Wild Game of S. Africa, pl. xxv, fig. 2. Calotragus tragulus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., p. 192

(1846)\*; Blyth Cat., p. 166.

Pediotragus campestris, Gray Cat. Rum. B. M., p. 31 (1872).

Nanotragus tragulus, Brooke P. Z. S., p. 642 (1872); Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 762.

The Steinbock.

Distribution.—All over South Africa from the Cape to the Zambesi, extending northward to the Kilimanjaro district.

a. Skin

& South Africa

E. L. Layard (1860), A. S. B.

## Nanotragus montanus.

Antilope montana, Cretsschmar Rüppell's Atlas, p. 11, pl. iii (1826). Scopophorus montanus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 232 (1846); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 266. Nanotragus montanus, Brooke P. Z. S., p. 632 (1872).

Distribution.—Eastern Africa, Abyssinia, West Africa?

a. Skin Dolo, Abyssinia, 7,500 ft., W. T. Blanford. 27-3-68.

### Nanotragus melanotis.

Antilope melanotis, Thunberg Mem. Acad. St. Petersb., iii, p. 312 (1811).

Antilope grisea, F. Cuvier Dict. Sci. Nat., ii, p. 244 (1816).
Antilope (Cervicapra) grisea, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816).

Antilope (Tragulus) grisea, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 250 (1827).

Oreotragus griseus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 164 (1842).

Calotragus melanotis, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., ili, p. 72 (1852); Blyth Cat., p. 166.

Nanotragus melanotis, Brooke P. Z. S., p. 642 (1872); Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 762.

The Grysbok.

Distribution.—Central South Africa, north of the Limpopo River.

s. Stuffed & South Africa E. L. Layard (1860), AS.B.

### Nanotragus oreotragus.

Antilope oreotragus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 189 (1778).

Antilope saltatrix, Boddaert Elench. Anim., p. 141 (1785)\* Antilope (Tragulus) oreotragus, H. Smith, Criffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 245

(1827). Oreotragus saltatrix, Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. xxiv, fig. 2 (1840); Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 231; Blyth Cat., p. 167; Blanford Abys-

sinia, p. 265. Nanotragus oreotragus, Brooke P. Z. S., p. 642 (1872); Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 762.

The Klipspringer.

Distribution.—East and South Africa from Abyssinia in the north to Cape in the south, wherever there are stony hills...

& South Africa E. L. Layard (1860), A.S.B. a. Stuffed

Senafe Tigré, Abyssi- W. T. Blanford. b. Stuffed head nia, 6-68.

J. H. Speke, 1855, A. S. B. W. T. Blanford. Somaliland c. Stuffed head

& Senafe Tigré, Abyssid. Skin nia, 7,500 ft., 11-3-69.

#### Genus CEPHALOPHUS.

Cephalophorus, H. Smith, Griffith An. King., v, p. 344 (1827); [as a subgenus]; Grimmia, Gray Cat. Rum. Mamm. B. M.; p. 22 (1872).

## Cephalophus mergens:

Antilope mergens, Blainville N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., ii, p. 193 (1816). Antilope (Cephalophus) mergens, H. Smith, Griffith An. King. iv, p. 264 (1827); Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. xv, fig. 2.

Cephalophus grimmia, apud Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 78 (1852); id. P. Z. S., 1857, p. 277, pl. lvii; Blyth Cat., p. 167. Grimmia nictitans, Gray Cat. Rum. Mamm. B. M., p. 22 (1872).

The Duiker.

Distribution.—South Africa extending northwards to the Kilimanjaro district.

.a. Stuffed & South Africa E. L. Layard (1860), A. S. B.

### Cephalophus natalensis.

Antilope natalensis, A. Smith S. African Quart. Journ., p. 217 (1830)\*; id. S. African Zool., pl. xxxii. Cephalophus natalensis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 166 (1846); Blyth Cat., p. 168.

Rhoodebok.

Distribution.—South Africa, more especially Natal. \*\*\* \*\*\*

a. Stuffed

A. Malherbe (1859), A. S. B.

### Cephalophus madoqua.

Antilope madoqua, Rüppell N. Wirbelth., p. 22, pl. vii, fig. 2 (1835). Cephalophus mandoqua, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 82; Blanford Abysinia, p. 267. Grimmia madoqua, Gray Cat. Rum. Mamm. B. M., p. 24 (1872).

Distribution.—Eastern Africa, Abyssinia.

& Dildi, Abyssinia, 7,000 W. T. Blanford. a. Skin ft., 23-4-68.

b. Skin Dongolo, Abyssinia, 6,500 W. T. Blanford. ft., 17-5-68.

#### Genus TETRACERUS.

Tetracerus, Leach cf. Linn. Trans., xiv., p. 524 (1823).

This genus contains one species only and is entirely confined to India.

### Tetracerus quadricornis.

Antilope (Cervicapra) quadricornis, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*; id. Isis, 1819, pt. 2, p. 1095, pl. xii, fig. 3. Tetracerus striaticornis, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. 44 (1824). Antilope chickara, Hardwicke Linn. Trans., xiv, p. 520, pls. xv, xvi

(1825); Hills Linn. Trans., xv, p. 501, pl. xx; Hodgson J. A. S. B., i,

p. 346; id. P. Z. S., 1834, p. 99.

Antilope sub-4-cornutus, Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 225, pl. x, fig. 2
(1839); Sclater P. Z. S., 1875, p. 527.

Tetracerus chickara, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 913 (1841).

Tetracerus quadricornis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 159 (1843); Blyth J. A.

S. B., xvi, pt. ii, p. 879; id. F. A. S. B., xvii, pt. 1, p. 561; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 522; Blyth Cat., p. 165; Ferdon Mamm. p. 274; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 103; Blanford F. A. S. B., xxxvi., p. 196; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 54 with plate. Murray Zool. Sind, p. 55. Tetracerus iodes and paccerois, Hodgson Calc. Fourn N. H., viii, p. 90 (1847).

The four-horned Antelope; Chouka, Chousinga, Hind.; Benkara or Bekra of Mahrattas; Kondguri, Canarese; Kondagori, Telegu. Distribution.—India generally, more especially in the Central

Distribution.—India generally, more especially in the Central Provinces; is not found in the Ganges valley itself, but to the north in the terai is fairly common, it doubtfully extends into the Punjab and Sind, and does not occur in Ceylon.

a.	Skin and skull	₽	Raneegunge		Babu Rameshur Mullick, 1872.
b.	Skin and skull	ð	Raneegunge		Babu Rameshur Mullick, 1872.
c.	Skin and skelet.	. 8	*****		Zoological Gardens, 1878.
d.	Skeleton skin	8	•••••		Zoological Gardens, 1882.
e.	Skeleton		*** ***		Zoological Gardens, 1880.
	Stuffed	8			Rajah R. Mullick, A.S. B.
		ŏ	•••••		
	Stuffed		*****		Rajah R. Mullick, A. S. B.
		ju▼			W. Rutledge, 1873.
j.	Stuffed head	8	Asirgarh, C. P.	٠,	W. T. Blanford.
			<b>7-66</b> .	-	
ž.	Stuffed head	4	Asirgarh, C. P.		W. T. Blanford.
		Ü	7-66.	•	
l.	Skull	8	•••••		A. S. B.
911.	Skull	3	*****		A. S. B.
	Skull	8888	******		A. S. B.
	Skull	ু	•••••		A. S. B.
		Ğ	O		
	Skull	₹	South India		Sir W. Elliot, 1845, A. S. B.
q.	Skull	₽	South India		Sir W. Elliot, 1845, A. S. B.
7.	Skuli	₽	South India		Sir W. Elligt, 1845, A. S. B.
\$.	Skull		*****		J. Cockburn, 1886.
	2 Skulls	ð	•••••		J. Cockburn [P.], 1886.
200	2 Unuii3	0	•••••		J. Cookbarn [1.], 1000.

#### Genus ÆPYCEROS.

Æpyceros, Sundevall Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., p. 271 (1845)\*.

### Æpyceros melampus.

Antilope melampus, Lichtenstein Mag. Ges. naturf. Freunde, vi, p. 167 (1814)\*; Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. xv. Æpyceros melampus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., p. 271 (1845)\*; Blyth Cat., p. 171; Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 757.

The Mpallah or Roodebok.

Distribution.—Central South Africa, especially about the Upper Waters of the Limpopo River, extending northwards to the Kilimanjaro district.

a. Frontlet ..... Purchased (1861), A. S. B.

#### Genus ALCEPHALUS.

Alcephalus, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816).

### Alcephalus caama.

Antilope caama, F. Cuvier Dict. Sci. Nat., ii, p. 242 (1816).

Antilope (Alcephalus) caama, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom, p. 75 (1816)\*;

Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 763.

Damalis (Acronotus) caama, H. Smith, Griffith Ann. Kingd., iv, p. 348, with plate (1827); Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. vii.

Boselaphus caama, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 233 (1846); Blyth Cat., p. 170.

Bubalus caama, A. Smith Zool. S. Africa, pl. xxx (1849).

The Hartebeest.

Distribution.—South Africa; Grimqualand and the Kalahari
Desert.

a. Frontlet ...... W. S. Sherwill (1843), A.S.B.
b. Skeleton, Q juv ...... Zoloogical Gardens, 1881.
skin.

#### Genus CONNOCHAETES.

Connochaetes, Lichtenstein Mag. Ges. naturf. Freunde, vi, p. 165 (1814). Catoblepas, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 367 (1827).

### Connochaetes gnu.

Antilope gnu, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 189 (1788).

Antilope (Connochaetes) gnu, Lichtenstein Mag. Ges. naturf. Freunde, vi, p. 165 (1814)\*.

Antilope (Boselaphus) gnu, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 75 (1816)\*.

Catoblepas gnu, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 367 (1827); Harris Wild Game S. Africa, pl. i.

The White-tailed Gnu.

Distribution.—South Africa, extending northwards to the Kilimanjaro district.

a. Frontlet	•••	No history.
<ol><li>Skeleton Q juv</li></ol>	*****	Berlin Mus. [Ex.] 1878.
. c. Skeleton and	•••••	Babu H. M. Roy, 1885.
skin 🕏		,,

#### Genus ANTILOCAPRA.

Antilocapra Ord Journal de Physique, lxxxvii, p. 149 (1818)\*; id. Isis, 1819, p. 1106.

Dicranocerus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, 322 (1827).

### Antilocapra americana.

Antilope americana, Ord Guthrie's Geography and Amer. ed., ii, pp. 292, 308 (1815)\*.

Antilocapra americana, Ord Journal de Physique, lxxxvii, p. 140 (1818)\*; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1865, p. 60, pl. iii; Bartlett P. Z. S., 1865, p. 718; Murie P. Z. S., 1870, p. 334; Forbes P. Z. S., 1880, p. 540; Antilope furcifor, H. Smith Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 28, pl. ii (1822). Antilope (Dicranoceros) furcifer, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 170

(1827).

The Prong Buck.

Distribution.—North America, west of the Missouri from the Saskatchewan southwards to Northern Mexico.

a. Stuffed	& North America	H. A. Ward [Ex.], 1879.
b. Skeleton	& North America	Brit. Mus. [Ex], 1878. W. Jamrach [P.], 1876.
c. Skeleton	•••••	W. Jamrach   P.], 1876.
d. Skin	Montana, N America	,,,

#### Genus GIRAFFA.

Giraffa, Zimmermann Geogr. Geschichte, ii, p. 125 (1780). Camelopardalis, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 181 (1788).

### Giraffa camelopardalis.

Cervus camelopardalis, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 92 (1766). Giraffa camelopardalis Zimmermann Geogr. Geschichte, ii, p. 125 (1780); Gray Cat. Mam. B. M., iii, p. 181. Camelopardalis giraffa, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 181 (1788); Blyth Cat., p. 144. Camelopardalis aethiopicus, et. C. capensis Ogilby, P. Z. S., p. 134 (1836).

#### Distribution.—Africa south of the Atlas.

a. Skeleton mted. &	•••••	Lord Canning, 1862.
b. Skull	•••••	No history.
c. Skin	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
d. Skin, skeleton 8	•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1879.
e. Skin, skeleton 8	*****	Babu H. M. Roy, 1883.
juv.		
f. Skeleton 2	*****	Babu H. M. Roy, 1886.
g. Skeleton	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1887.

#### Genus MOSCHUS.

Moschus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 91 (1766).

The genus Moschus is now generally allowed to consist of a single species only, though others have been from time to time described on mere colour variations and on other insufficient grounds.

#### Moschus moschiferus.

Moschus moschiferus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p 91 (1766); Hodgson Gleanings in Science, iii, p. 320, pl. xxi; Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., p. 108; Walker Calc. Fourn. N. H., iii, p. 267.; Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 576; Middendorf Siberische Reise., p. 118; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 528; Schrenck Amurland, p. 161; Radde Ost Siberien, p. 274; Blyth Cat., p. 157; Milne Edwards Ann. Sci. Nat. (5), ii, p. 154, pl. iv, fig. 1; Ferdon Mamm., p. 266; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 41 [with plate of head]; Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 176, pls. xix, xx; Blanford F. A. S. B., xli, p. 39; Flower P. Z. S., 1875, p. 159; Lydekker F. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286; id. F. A. S. B., xlix, p. 4; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 209. Moschus sibiricus, Pallas Spic. Zool., xiii, p. 29, pls. iv, v, vi, (1779). Moschus altaicus, Eschscholts Isis., p. 606 (1830).

Moschus elucogaster Moschus leucogaster Moschus saturatus

Moschus saturatus

Hodgson F. A. S. B., viii, p. 203 (1839); id. F. A. S. B., xi, p. 285.

The Musk Deer; Kusturee or Russ, Kashmiri; Kastura, Hind; La or Lawa, Tibetan; Ribjo in Ladak; Bena in Kunawar; Gan Pahoo, Assamese.

Distribution.—Eastern Central Asia, from Amurland (Schrenck) and Transbaikalia and even further north, through Mongolia and Thibet to the Himalayas; in the latter is found from Gilgit to Bhootan at considerable elevations; Milne Edwards also gives the mountains of Cochin-China as a locality for the species.

b. c. d. e. f. g. h. j. k.	Skin Skin Skin Skeleton	of of ouv.	Sikkim Basalgah, Gilgit, 7-79 Ladak Ladak Ladak Basalgah, Gilgit, 7-79 Sikkim Yarkand	L. Mandelli, 1877. J. Scully, 1888. No history, A. S. B. J. Biddulph, 1877. Sir W. W. Hunter, 1886. J. Biddulph, 1877. J. Scully, 1888. L. Mandelli, 1877. J. Armstrong. No history. W. Rutledge, 1874.
	juv. Stuffed Skeleton, mted.	\$ .	North of Simla	F. Stoliczka [Ex.], 1869. No history.
	Skull Skull	<b>8</b>	Gilgit	J. Scully (1888). G. T. Lushington (1849), A.S. B.
<b>q∙s</b> .	3 Skulls	\$ \$	•••••	A. S. B.

#### Genus CERVULUS.

Cervulus, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 77 (1816)\*. Stylocerus, H Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v., p. 319 (1827). Prox. Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 135 (1836). Type, C. muntjac Muntjacus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xx, p. 174 (1851).

The genus Cervulus is confined to the Indian and the south-eastern parts of the Palæarctic regions. Besides the species mentioned below, there exists C. sclateri (=C. lacrimans) and C. crinifrons, both from China.

The Indian form of Cervulus muntjac was at one time thought to differ specifically from the Sumatra and Javan form, and the point does not yet seem to be quite satisfactorily decided. I have, however, followed Sir V. Brooke (P. Z. S., 1874, p. 33) in uniting the two forms under the name of C. muntjac.

### Cervulus muntjac.

```
Cervus muntjak, Zimmerman Geog. Geschichte, ii, p. 131 (1780); Raffles Linn. Trans, xiii, p. 265; Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 104; Elliot Madr. Yourn., x, p. 221; Cantor Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 269; Walker Calc. Yourn. N. H., iii, p. 267; Yentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 25.
Cervus vaginalis, Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p. 136 (1785)*.
Cervulus moschatus, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 77 (1816)*.
Cervus (Stylocerus) aureus, H. Smith, Griffith Ann. Kingd., iv, p. 148 (1827).
Cervus ratwa, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. 2, p. 139, with plate (1829); id. J. A. S. B., x, p. 914; Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 578.
Prox moschatus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 135 (1836).
Cervus melas, Ogilby Royle Himal. Bot., p. lxxiii (1839).
Muntjacus vaginalis, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xx, p. 174 (1851).
Stylocerus muntjacus, Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 85 (1852).
Cervulus vaginalis, Adams P. Z. S., p. 530 (1858); Blyth Cat., p. 154; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1869, p. 652.
Cervulus aureus, Yerdon Mamm., p. 264; McMaster Notes on Yerdon, p. 94; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 46; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 26 [plate of head].
Cervulus muntjac, Brooke P. Z. S., p. 38 (1874); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1875, p. 421; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 337.
```

The Kakur, Barking Deer or Rib-faced Deer of North India; the Jungle sheep of South India; and the Red Hog Deer of Ceylon; Kakur, Hind.; Maya, Bengalee; Ratwa of Nepaulese; Bekra, Mahratti; Kankuri, Canarese; Jungli bukra of South India Mussalman; Karsiar of Bhooteas; Sikku of Lepchas; Gutra of Gonds; Kuka gori, Telegu; Welly or Hoola Morha of Singalese; Hoogeree of Assam; Gee of Burma.

Distribution.—The Kakur is found all over India, Burma, Indo-China, the Malay peninsula and the Islands of Sumatra, Java, Banka, Borneo and Hainan (Swinhoe). In India proper it is found from Kashmir (Hugel) in the north to Ceylon (Kelaart) on the south; it is replaced in Eastern Thibet and South China by the next species and by C. sclateri.

```
a. Skin (flat)
b. Skin (flat)
c. Skin (flat)
d. Skin (flat)
d. Skin (flat)
d. Skin (flat)
d. Skin (flat)
7-68.
Sanda Valley, Yunnan, J. Anderson.
7-68.
7-68.
```

e. Skin (flat)	Sanda Valley, Yunnan, 7-68.	J. Anderson.
f. Shin (flat) juv.	Sanda Valley, Yunnan, 7-68.	J. Anderson.
g. Skin (flat) juv.	Sanda Valley, Yunnan, 7-68.	J. Anderson.
A. Skin	Ceylon	Columbo Museum, 1888.
j. Skin, skelet. 2	*****	Rajah R. Mullick, 1877.
A. Skin Q juv.	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
1. Skin a juv.	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
m. Skull	•••••	A.S.B.
n. Skull &	*****	P. Homfray (1843), A.S.B.
o. Skull	Dibrugahr, Assam	Purchased, 1879.
	Shevaroy Hills, Madr.	Mrs. W. King, 1888.
q. Skull	***	A.S.B.
q. Skuli 8	*****	A.S.B.
s. Skull	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, 1844, A.S.B.
t. Skull, skelet. 3		Rajah R. Mullick, A.S.B.
4. Skull 2	••••	A.S.B.
v. Frontlet A	Sanda Valley, 7-68	I. Anderson.
w. Frontlet &	Sanda Valley, 7-68	. Anderson.
w. Frontlet &		A. Masters, 1842, A.S.B.
y. Frontlet	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1846, A.S.B.
s. Frontlet	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1846, A.S.B.
	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1877.
a <sup>3</sup> . Stuffed & b <sup>2</sup> . Skeleton &	*****	No history.
mted.	******	
c2. Flat skin	•••••	India Mus., London, 1880.
d2. Skeleton & juv.		Zoological Gardens, 1880.
= . S 8 Jav		

#### Cervulus reevesi.

Cervus reevesi, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 105 (1838); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 93; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1862, p. 361; Blyth Cat., p. 155; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 644; Brooke P. Z. S., 1874, p. 41, pl. ix; Sclater P. Z. S., 1875, p. 422, pl. li, fig. 2.

Cervulus micrurus, Sclater P. Z. S., p. 421, pl. li (1875).

Distribution.—Southern China from Canton northwards to Ningpo and Formosa.

a. Skin skull 8 ..... Zoological Gardens, 1879.
b. Skull 8 Formosa. R. Swinhoe, 1860.

### Genus CERVUS.

Cervus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 92 (1766).

Dama, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 306 (1827) [as a sub-genus].

Type, C. dama.

Rusa, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 309 (1827) [as a sub-genus].

Type, C. aristotelis.

Axis, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 312 (1827) [as a sub-genus].

Type, C. axis.

Recurvus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., i, p. 154 (1838). Type, C. duvaucelli.

Panolia, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 180 (1843). Type, Ç. eldi. Hyelaphus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 180 (1844)\*. Type, C. porcinus.

An excellent account of the genus Cervus, which has been followed in the catalogue below, will be found in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society for 1878, by Sir Victor Brooke.

### Key of the Indian Species.

- a. With only one brow antler; rhinarium extensive, completely surrounding the nostrils, the upper margin being slightly concave.
  - b. Brow antler forms an acute angle with the beam which bifurcates to form two strong times only.
    [=sub-genus Rusa.]
    - c. Of large size, from 4 to 5 ft. high at the shoulder.

      C. aristotelis, p. 176.
    - c3. Of small size, about 2 ft. to 2 ft. 6 in. at the shoulder; the outer tine always surpasses the inner tine in length.

      C. porcinus, p. 178.
  - b<sup>3</sup>. Brow antler at right angles to the beam sometimes forked and sometimes developing supplemental times; adults unspotted. . . [=sub-genus Recurvus.]
    - d. Beam bifurcates very early within a few inches of the basal tine and forms a crown of very long tines far surpassing the undivided beam in length.

C. schomburgki, p. 180.

- d³. Undivided beam much longer, so that the crown is formed of short times which are much shorter than the undivided beam. . C. duvauceli, p. 179.
- b\*. Brow antler forms with the beam a continuous curve; a supplemental tine frequently developed at the junction of the beam and brow antler; adults unspotted [=sub-genus Recurvus, pt.] . . . . . . C. eldi, p. 180.
- b<sup>4</sup>. Brow antler at right angles to the beam, which forms two tines only above; adults constantly spotted.

C. axis, p. 181.

- a3. With two brow antlers; rhinarium not extensive, the infranarial portion completely absent, and the prenarial portion much constricted. [=sub-genus Elaphus.]

From the second brow antier considerably exceeds the first in length.

C. cashmerianus, p. 184.

#### Cervus aristotelis.

```
Cervus aristotelis, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 2nd ed., iv, p. 503 (1823)*; Walker Calc. Yourn. N. H., iii, p. 267; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xi, p. 449; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 901; Pollok Sport in Brit. Burma., i, p. 139.
Cervus leschenaultii, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 2nd ed., iv (1823)*.
Cervus hippelaphus, apud Duvaucel As. Res., xv, p. 157, with plate (1825); Elliot Madr. Yourn., x, p. 220; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xi, p. 449; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xx, p. 174; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 83.
Cervus (Rusa) aristotelis, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 110 (1827).
Cervus (Rusa) unicolor, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv., p. 108 (1827).
Cervus jarai, Hodgson Gleanings in Science, iii, p. 321, pl. xxi (1831); id. Y. A. S. B., i, p. 66, pl. v.
Cervus equinus, apud Sykes P. Z. S., p. 104 (1831).
Rusa jaraya
Rusa napalensis
Rusa napalensis
Rusa heterocurvus
Rusa aristotelis, Blyth Cat., p. 150 (1863); Ferdon Mamm., p. 256; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 68; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xliv. Burma List, p. 45; Kinloch Large Game Skooting, ii, p. 24; Gilbert Y. Bomb. Soc., iii, p. 224.
```

Sambur in the plains; Gerow in the Himalayas, and Elk in Southern India and Ceylon; Sambur, Hind. and Mahratta; Jarai or Jarao of the Paharris of the Himalayas; Maha in the Terai; Mahao of the Gonds; Cadavi, Canarese; Kannadi, Telegu; Ghous or Gaoj in Eastern [Bengal; Gona Rusa, Cingalese; Khatkhowah Pohoo, Assamese; Schap, Burmese.

Distribution.—India generally from the Himalayas to the extreme south and Ceylon; not found west of the Sutlej (Kinloch), but extending eastward through Assam, Burma and Siam to Hainan?

Cervus equinus is said by Brooke (l. c.) to come from Borneo and Sumatra, and he also suggests that it may possibly turn out to be indistinguishable from the true Cervus aristotelis. In the Museum collection all the heads coming from Assam and Burma differ markedly from the true Indian heads, in that the outer tine always surpasses the inner tine in length, while in the true Indian forms the outer and inner tines are of approximately equal length; this is the difference as noted by Brooke between Cervus aristotelis and C. equinus; it is therefore quite possible that it is not the true Cervus aristotelis that is found in Assam and Burma, but the allied species Cervus equinus.

a. Skull and horns.	đ	Assam
t. Skull and horns.	\$	Assam
c. Skull and	ð	Arakan

F. Jenkins (1846), A.S.B.

E. V. Westmacott (1866), A. S. B. Sir A. Phayre (1847), A.S.B.

đ.	Skull and &	****	Rajah R. Mullick (1846),
	horns.	•••••	A.S.B.
e.	Skull and & horns.	******	A.S.B.
f.		Rewah, NW. P.	Dr. Waller [Ex.], 1879.
g.	Skull and &	Rewah, NW. P.	Dr. Waller [Ex.], 1879.
h.	Skull and &		No history.
j.	Skull and &	•••	No history.
k.	Skull and &	******	No history.
Z.	Skull and 8	Banda dist., NW. P.	J. Cockburn, 1886.
#1.	horns. Skull and forns (de-	*****	A.S.B.
n,	formed). Skull, pt. 3 and horns.	•••••	No history, A.S.B.
o-p.	2 Frontlets &	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1847, A.S.B.
o-t.	mted. 4 Frontlets &	Assam	H. Butcher, 1879.
и.	Frontlet &	Assam	No history, A.S.B.
v-f3.	II Front- &	*****	No history, A.S.B.
3.h2.	lets, mted. 2 Frontlets &		No history, A.S.B.
j³.	Cast hoins & mted.	Cuttack dist.	Purchased 1848, A.S.B.
<i>k</i> ³.	Cast horns & mted.	••••	R. C. Beavan.
<sup>2</sup> -•⁄2³.	5 prs. cast & h or n s mted.	******	No history, A.S.B.
g3.	1 pr. horns &	Mirzapur dist.	J. Cockburn [P.], 1886.
73.	1 pr. horns 💍	Mirzapur dist.	. Cockburn [P.], 1886. . Cockburn [P.], 1886.
3 <sup>3</sup> .	1 pr. horns	Mirzapur dist.	Cockburn [P.], 1886.
,3	Horns &	[Cast, 11-3-82]	Zoological Gardens, 1882. Zoological Gardens, 1882.
	Horns &	,, 2-3-81 ,, 27-4-81	Zoological Gardens, 1882.
w³.	Horns &	,, 23-5-8o	Zoological Gardens, 1882.
3. <sub>5</sub> 3.	3 Single &	*****	A.S.B.
3- <i>6</i> 3.	2 Single & horns.	300 000	R. C. Beavan 1865, A.S.B.
c*,	Single &	*** ***	Hon. Justice Norman.
d³.	Skull and Q skin of	•••••	Rajah R. Mullick, 1880.
e².	head. Skull,skele- Q	•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
f³.	ton. Skull and 3 skin of head.	••••	Rajah R. Mullick, 1883.

g <sup>3</sup> . Skin, skull & and horns.	•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1883.
h2. Skin and & skelet.	[Castrated]	O. L. Fraser, 1874.
j <sup>2</sup> . Skin and Q skelet.	<b></b>	W. Rutledge, 1877.
A. Skeleton & mted.	•••	Barrackpore Menagerie, 1845, A.S.B.
la. Head stuff- a	Central India	S. R. Tickell, 1846, A.S.B.
m <sup>8</sup> . Skull	•••••	Purchased, A.S.B.
n2. Frontlet &	Banda dist.	J. Cockburn [P.], 1886.

#### Cervus swinholi.

Rusa swinhoii, P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., p. 152, pl. xvii (1862); Swinhoe, P. Z. S., 1862, p. 364; P.L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., vii, p. 349, pl. xxxix. Cervus swinhoii, Brooke, P. Z. S., p. 901 (1878).

Distribution .- Formosa.

a. 1 pr. horns & [Cast, 29-4-82]

Zoological Gardens.

### Cervus porcinus.

Cervus porcinus, Zimmermann Spec. Geogr. Quad., p. 532 (1777); McCleland P. Z. S., 1839, p. 150; Hutton J. A. S. B., xv, p. 150; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 902; Anderson Zool. Anat. Res., p. 340.
Cervus (Axis) porcinus, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 119 (1828); Hodgson. J. A. S. B., x, p. 914.
Hyelaphus porcinus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 180 (1844)\*; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 530; Blyth Cat., p. 153; id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 45; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 60.
Axis oryzus, Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 83 (1852); Blyth J. A. S. B.,

xxiii, p. 217.

Axis porcinus, Ferdon Mamm., p. 262 (1867); McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 91; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 32 (with plate of head).

The Hog Deer; Para, Hindustani; Khar laguna and Leghuna in the Nepal terai; Nuthrini haran in parts of Bengal; Weel mooha, Cingalese; Drai, Burmese.

Distribution.—From Punjab and Sind through the Gangetic valley and Assam to Burma; it is said to be found in Central India, but this seems doubtful; is not found in Malabar but occurs in the lower parts of Ceylon whither possibly it may have been imported. This deer is confined to the low lands near the rivers and never ascends into the hills.

			• • • -
a. Skin	Ω	Tsitkaw, nr. Bhamo	J. Anderson, 1875
b. Skin skelet.	ģ	•••••	Rajah R. Mullick, 1876.
c. Skeleton	Ş	*****	Rajah R. Mullick, 1876.
d. Skeleton	ð	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1877.
e. Skeleton	8	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
f. Skeleton	ያ	*****	H. P. Vierre, 1868.

₽.	Skull	Q		••••	Rajah R. Mullick, 1852, A.S.B.
	Stuffed	Ŧ		•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1877.
	Skull and	ð		•••••	No history, A.S.B.
k.	horns. Skull and horns.	ð		•••••	· No history, A.S.B.
l.		đ	juv.		Rajah R. Mullick, 1857, A.S.B.
m.	Skull	ð	juv.	*****	No history, A.S.B.
18·u.	8 Frontlets	*	Assam		H. Butcher, 1879.
	4 Frontlets				H. Butcher, 1879.
s.a2.	2 Frontlets	ĭ	Martaba	n	R. C. Beavan, 1865, A.S.B.
	12 Front-			*****	No history, A.S.B.
o <sup>2</sup> .	Skull :	Q	-	••••	R. G. W. Frith, 1843, A.S.B.

### Cervus hippelaphus.

Cervus hippelaphus, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 3rd ed., iv, p. 40 (1825)\*; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 903. Cervus russa, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 217, pls. xliii and xlv,

Cervus russa, Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhaudl., p. 217, pls. xliii and xlv, figs. 1-6 (1844); Blyth F. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 480 [foot-note.]
Cervus tunjac, apud Blyth Cat., p. 151 (1863).

Distribution.—Java and several other islands into which it has probably been introduced by human agency; it is still a question as to whether the Timor and Molucca Deer are distinct; it has also been introduced into Mauritius (see Blyth J.A.S.B., xxiv p. 480).

All the specimens of this deer in the Museum were in the old Asiatic Society's Collection and have lost their labels, so that it is impossible to identify the specimens with the list given in Blyth's catalogue, but I suspect that the two of the small frontlets are those catalogued by Blyth at "h" and "i," coming from Timor, in which case they are representatives of the form described by Blainville as Cervus timoriensis.

a-b. 2 Skulls and 3	•••••	No history, A. S. B.
c.j. 7 Frontlets  k. Horns 1 pr. 6  l. Skin, skelet. 9  m. Skull and 6  horns.		No history, A. S. B. Zoological Gardens, 1869. Zoological Gardens, 1882. Zoological Gardens, 1882.

#### Cervus duvauceli.

Cervus duvancelii, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 4th ed., vi, p. 89, pl. cci, figs. 6, 7 and 8 (1835); Anonymous F. A. S. B., v, p. 240; P. L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., vii, p. 346, pl. xxxvi; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 905. Cervus bahrainja, Hodgson, P. Z. S., p. 99 (1834). Cervus elaphoides, Hodgson F. A. S. B., iv, p. 648, pl. liii, fig. 4, (1835).

Cervus (Recurvus) elaphoides, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., i, p. 154 (1838);
id. J. A. S. B., x, p. 914.
Recervus davaucelii, Gray Cat. Mamm., B. M., iii, p. 203 (1852); Blyth Cat., p. 150; id. P. Z. S., 1867, p. 835, figs. 1—5; Blanford, J. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 197; Jerdon Mamm., p 254.

The Swamp Deer; Barasingha, Hind.; Baraya or Maha in the Nepal terai; Jhinkar in the Kyarda Doon; Potiya haran in Monghyr; Goen or Goenjak & Gaoni 2 in Central India.

Distribution.—The Terai from the Kyarda Doon in the west to Bootan and Assam in the east, also along the Brahmapootra to the Sunderbunds. In Upper Bengal from Midnapore to the Mandla district in the Central Provinces, confined to low marshy country.

a	_		
a. Skin	\$	*** ***	Zoological Gardens, 1877.
<ol><li>b. Skeleton</li></ol>	\$	*****	Rajah R. Mullick.
c. Skeleton	8	•••••	Zoological Gardens, 1877.
d. Skeleton	*	••••	Rajah of Kuch Behar, 1879.
e. Skull, horns	; ž	*****	No history, A.S.B.
f-g. 2 Skulls	ž	***	No history, A.S.B.
h. Skuli	ž	ju <b>v</b>	Rajah R. Mullick, A.S.B.
j. Frontlet	ă	Assam	H. Butcher, 1870.
k. Frontlet	ž	Tezpur, Assam	H. Butcher, 1879.
l. Frontlet		Lakhimpur, Assam	H. Butcher, 1870.
m. Frontlet		Shillong, Assam	Purchased, 1879.
n. Frontlet	9	Surrioug) recount	T. Hardwicke, 1822, A.S B.
o. Frontlet	9	•••••	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	σ	•••••	R. W. G. Frith, 1842, A.S.B.
p-u. 6 Frontlets		• •••••	No history, A.S.B.
v. 1 pr. horns	8	Sergoojah, Chota Nag-	J. Cockburn, [P.] 1886.
-	_	pore.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
w. I pr. horns	#	[Cast, 2-4-82]	Zoological Gardens.
x. 1 pr. horns	*		No history, A.S.B.
	9		
<i>y-c</i> <sup>3</sup> . 5 single	₹	*****	No history, A.S.B.
horn <b>s</b>			•
d <sup>2</sup> . Skull	8	•••••	Rajah R. Mullick, A.S.B.
	_		•

# Cervus schom burgki.

Recurvus schomburgki, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 155 (1863); id. P. Z. S., 1867, p. 835, figs. 6-12; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1872, p. 798.

Cervus schomburgki, Brooke P. Z. S., p. 304, figs. 1 and 2 (1876); P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., 1877, p. 682 [with woodcut of head]; Brooke, P. Z. S., 1878, p. 905.

Distribution.—Northern Siam and the Shan States.

a. Skin (flat)? Sanda Valley, Yunnan J. Anderson, 1878.
b. Frontlet & ...... No history, A. S. B.

#### Cervus eldi.

Cervus smithii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 45 (1837).
"Nondescript Species of Deer," McClelland Calc. Fourn. N. H., i, p. 501, pl. xii, figs. 1a and 1b (1841).

Cei vus eldii, Anonymous Calc. Fourn. N. H., ii, p. 417, pl. xii (1842); Beavan. P. Z. S., 1867, p. 759; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1869, p. 653, figs. 1-3; P. L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., vii, p. 348, pls. xxxvii, xxxviii; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 906.
Cervus frontalis, McClelland Calc. Yourn. N. H., iii, p. 401, pl. xiii, xiy (1843); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 296; Pollok Sport in Brit. Burma, i, p. 142. Panolia acuticornis, Gray List Mamm., B. M., p. 180 (1843); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 272. Panolia platyceros, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 181 (1843). Cervus lyratus, Schinz Synop. Mamm., ii, p. 395 (1845). Cervus dimorphe, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xii, p. 897, with plate (1845).
Panolia eldii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 229 (1850); Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 334;
Blyth Cat., p. 149; Blyth P. Z. S., 1867, p. 835; Beavan F. A. S. B.,
xxxvi, p. 175; Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 45.

Thamine of Burmese; Sungnai of Muniporees.

Distribution .- From Munipur in the north through Burma to the northern part of the Malay peninusula (Cantor) and through Cambodia to Hainan (Swinhoe); is common in the Pegu and Martaban plains of Lower Burma (Beavan).

a.	Skull and horns.	đ	Munipur	J. McClelland (1844), A.S.B.
ь.	Skull and	ð	Munipur	J. McClelland (1844), A.S.B.
c.	Skull and	đ	Munipur	J. McClelland (1844), A.S.B.
d,	Skull and horns.	đ	Munipur	Purchased (1861), A. S. B.
e.	Frontlet	*	Munip <b>ur</b>	Purchased (1861), A. S. B.
	Frontlet	ð	Munipur	C. S. Guthrie (1861), A. S. B.
g·h.	2 Skulls	đ	Pegu	Sir A. Phayre (1847), A.S.B.
<i>j</i> .	Frontlet	ž	Pegu	Sir A. Phayre (1847), A.S.B.
k.	Skull, horns.	ð	Rangoon Bazaar	Dr. Pritchard (1861), A. S. B.
l.	Skull, horns.	ð	Sitang River, Tenas- serim	Major Berdmore (1856), A. S. B.
m.	Frontlet	8	Martaban, Tenasserim	R. C. Beavan (1865).
n.	Frontlet	ā	"brought from Penang"	H. Lewis (1846), A. S. B.
o∙p.	Stuffed heads.			E. Blyth (1861), A. S. B.
q.	Skuli	₽	Rangoon	Genl. Fytche (1868).

#### Cervus axis.

Cervus axis, Erzleben Syst. Reg. An., p. 312 (1777); Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 221; Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 1202; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 907. Cervus (Axis) axis, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 117 (1828). Cervus nudipalpebra, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 136 (1831). Axis major Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 914 (1841). Axis maculata, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 178 (1843); Cantor J. A. S. B.,

xv, p. 270; Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 174; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan.,

p. 82; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 530; Blyth Cat., p. 152; Ferdon Mamm., p. 260; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, pp. 89 and 207; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, ii, p. 28 [with plate of head]; Pollok Sport in Brit. Burma, i, p. 148.

The Spotted Deer; Chital, Chitra, Chitri or Jhank, Hindustani; Chatidah of Bhagulpore; Boro khotiya of Rungpore; Buriya in Goruckpore; Saraga, Canarese; Dupi, Telegu; Lupi,

Gond; Tic mooha, Cingalese.

Distribution.—Indian peninsula and Ceylon, not recorded from the Punjab or to the east of the Bay of Bengal. It is said by Cantor to be common in Sumatra and the Malay peninsula, but is probably introduced there, is also mentioned by Radde as occurring in the Amoor district north of China, but this is probably a mistake. It occurs in the Sunderbunds and is recorded by Pollok from the Manass river and the Durrung both north of the Brahmapootra in Assam.

a. Skin and Q skeleton.	- *** ***	J. Anderson, 1878.
b. Skin & juv. c. Skin juv. d. Skin & e. Skeleton Q (skull?)	Purneah, Bengal	W. Rutledge, 1873. J. Shillingford, 1871. Zoological Gardens, 1877. Rajah R. Mullick, 1875.
f. Skull and f. horns.	Manbhoom, Bengal	R. C. Beavan, 1865, A.S.B.
	Mirzapur dist., NW. P.	R. C. Beavan, 1865, A.S.B. J. Cockburn [P.] 1886.
j-m. 4 Skulls & and horns.	••••	No history, A.S.B.
nor. 5 Frontlets &	*****	No history, A.S.B.
s-t. 2 Skulls & (castrated)		No history, A.S.B.
u. Stuffed head	******	E. Higgins, 1846, A.S.B.
v. Horns I pr. &	[Shed, 10-2-77]	Zoological Gardens.
w. Horns I pr. &	[Shed, 7-1-78]	Zoological Gardens.
x. Horns 1 pr. 3		Zoological Gardens, 1879.
y. Horns 1 pr. خ		Zoological Gardens, 1879.
s. Skull and 3 horns.	*****	Lord Mayo, 1870.
a <sup>2</sup> . Skull 9		A.S.B.
	[Shed, 18-3-82]	Zoological Gardens.
	[Shed, 27-12-81]	Zoological Gardens.
da. Horns I pr. &	[Shed, 21-2-80]	Zoological Gardens.
e <sup>2</sup> . 1 horn &	*** ***	No history, A. S. B.

# Cervus dybowskii.

P Cervus axis, Radde Ost Siberien, i., p. 286 (1862).
 Cervus dybowskii, Tacsanowski P. Z. S., p. 123, with fig. (1876); Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 909; W. L. Sclater J. A. S. B., lviii, p. 186, pl. xi.

### Distribution.—Mantchuria extending to Thibet?

e. Skull and skin & "Darjeeling bazaar" A. M. Dunne [Ex.] 1888. of head.

#### Cervus sika.

Cervus sika, Temminck and Schlegel Faun. Jap. Mamm., p. 54, pl. xvii (1847); Blyth Cat., p. 148; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1860, p. 377; id. Trans. Zool. Soc., vii, p. 346, pl. xxxv; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 908. Rusa japonica, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (3) vi, p. 218 (1860); id. P. Z. S., 1861, p. 236.

Distribution .- Japan.

a. Skull and 3 Japan horns.

Hakodate Mus. [Ex.] 1884.

#### Cervus taëvanus.

Cervus taiouanus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 90 (1860); Sclater P. Z. S. 1860, p. 376.

Cervus taëvanus, P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1862, p. 152, pl. xvi; Sminhoe, ibid, p. 362; Blyth Cat., p. 148; P. L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., vii, p. 345, pl. xxxiii, xxxiv; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 909.

Distribution.—The Mountains of Formosa.

a. Skull & Formosa R. Swinhoe (1860), A. S. B. [Type of Cervus taiouanus, Blyth.]

## Cervus elaphus.

Cervus elaphus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 93 (1766); Blasius Saugeth. Deutsch., p. 439; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxx, p 185; id. Cat., p. 147; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 276; id. ibid., 1880, p. 54; Broake P. Z. S., 1878, p. 910.

Cervus barbarus, Bennet List An. Gard. Zool. Soc., 13th ed., p. 31 (1837).

The Red Deer.

Distribution.—The British Isles and Europe generally, Corsica, Sardinia, Algeria, Asia Minor and the Caucasus; is replaced in Northern and Eastern Asia by an allied species; distinguished as C. xanthopygus by Milne Edwards.

a. Stuffed head	Scotland	H. R. H. Prince Consort
b. Skull and horns.	Great Britain	W. Davison, 1846, A.S.B.
c. Skull and a horns.	Great Britain	W. Davison, 1846, A.S.B.
f. Horns I pr.	Great Britain	W. Davison, 1846, A.S.B. C. Darwin, 1846, A.S.B.
g. Skeleton h. Odd horn	Scotland	J. Struthers [Ex.] 1881. No history.

### Cervus eustephanus.

Cerves eastephanes, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 637 (1875); id. Yarhand Mamm., p. 90; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 912.

\*Cervus maral, Severtsof Turk. Yev., pp. 62, 103, etct. with figs. of horus (1873); id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 377.

Distribution.—Thian Shan and Altai Mountains.

a. 1 pr. horns Thian Shan Mts. F. Stoliczka, 1874. [Type of Cervus eustephanus, Blanford.]

#### Cervus affinis.

Cervus wallichii, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 4th ed., vi, p. 89 (1835); F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm, livr. 39, with plate; Blyth Y. A. S. B., x, p. 745; Hodgson Y. A. S. B., xi, p. 284; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxii, p. 341; id. Y. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 592; id. Y. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 217.
Cervus elaphus, apud Hodgson Y. A. S. B., iv, p. 648, pl. liii, fig. 5 (1835).
Cervus affinis, Hodgson Y. A. S. B., x, p. 721, with plate (1841); id. ibid., p. 914; id. Y. A. S. B., vix, with plate of horns, p. 466; Gray P.Z.S., 1850, p. 228; Hodgson Y. A. S. B., xx, p. 388, pl. vii; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxx, p. 188; id., Cat., p. 146; Yerdon Mamm, p. 251; Blanford Y. A. S. B., xli, p. 39; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 913.

The Shou of Tibetans.

Distribution - Eastern Tibet; this stag has been only got through native collectors and it seems probable that it has never occurred on the Indian side of the passes or indeed any nearer India than in the Chumbi Valley.

a. Skin **9** Thibet L. Mandelli, 1877. b. Skin, skull & nr. Phari, Thibet Sir A. Eden, 1882. and horns. 3 Thibet c. Stuffed L. Mandelli, 1877. nr. Phari, Thibet d. Skull and A. Campbell, 1851, A. S. B. horns. No history. e. 1 pr. horns

f. 1 pr. horns & nr. Dhoulagiri, Thibet Barrackpore Menagerie. A. S. B.

[Type of C. wallichii, Cuvier.]

### Cervus cashmeerianus.

" Kashmir stag," Blyth P. Z. S., 1840, p. 79. Cervus cashmerensis, Gray List Osteol. Spec. B. M., p. 65 (1847); Blyth A. S. B., xxiii, p. 734; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 529; Lydekker
 A. S. B., xlvi, p. 286.

Cervus wallichii, apud Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv p. 576 (1849); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxx, p. 188; id. Cat., p. 146; Jerdon Mamm., p. 250; Kinlock Large Game Shooting, i, p. 44.

Cervus cashmeerianus, Falconer Palacont. Memoirs, i, p. 576 (1868). P. L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., vii, p. 339 (with woodcut and pl. xxx); Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 912; Scully F. A. S. B., lvi, p. 76.

185

The Kashmir Stag; Barasingha, Hind.; Hangul or Honglu of Kashmir.

CERVUS.

Distribution.—The Kashmir Valley, not extending eastwards; a single horn was procured by Major Yate near Balkh in Afghan-Turkestan.

Sir V. Brooke's nomenclature has been followed for this and the preceding species and Cuvier's name Cervus wallichii has been ignored since it seems impossible to decide with any certainty to which species the specimen described by Baron Cuvier refers. The pair of horns shed by the animal whose portrait appears in M. F. Cuvier's Histoire Naturelle des Mammiferes is still here in the Museum, C. affinis "f", they are the horns of a young stag probably in its third year, the right-hand antler is a simple beam with a brow and bez antler only, the brow being considerably the longest; the left-hand antler bears, in addition to the brow and bez antlers, a third the royal, but in this case the bez surpasses the brow in length; in the case of the Tibetan stag (Cervus affinis), the brow and bez are approximately of the same length, whereas in the case of the Kashmir stag the bez is generally considerably the longer of the two; so that, as far as the respective lengths of the brow and bez antlers are concerned, there is no ground for considering C. wallichii to be either the Kashmir or Tibetan stag.

The antlers present no other points of note which throw any

light on their affinity.

The stag which bore the antlers in question is said to have been brought from near Mt. Dhoulagiri to the north of Nepal on the further side of the snowy range, and it therefore seems probable that the animal really was, as Jerdon thought, a deformed young specimen of Cervus affinis.

a.	Skull and horns.	8	Kashmir Valley	R. Lyddekker [Ex.], 1878.
b-c.	2 Frontlets	*	*****	No history.
d.	1 pr. horns	ž	***	No history.
e-f.	2 horns	2		No history. Purchased, 1872.
ø.	Single horn	ž	*****	R. C. Beavan.
h.	Single horn	₹	Oxus River nr. Balkh	C. E. Yate, 1887.

#### Cervus canadensis.

Cervus canadensis. Erzleben Syst. Reg. An., p. 305 (1777); Blyth J. A. S. B., x, p. 737; id. ibid, xxii, p. 592; id. Cat., p. 146; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 913.
Cervus wapiti, Leach Journal de Physique, lxxxv, p. 66 (1818).

The Wapiti.

Distribution.—Alleghanies, Minnisota, Dakota, Nebraska, Washington, Oregon and California, northwards to 57°, N Lat.

a.	Skin and skeleton	<b>:</b>	Zoological Gardens, 1882.
b.	Skin	North America	Brit, Mus. [Ex.] 1879.
c.	Skull, horns	3	No history.
đ.	Frontlet	<del>}</del>	Purchased, 1859, A. S. B.
e.	Frontlet	<b>đ</b>	No history.
f.	Skin juv.	<b></b>	Zoological Gardens, 1881.

#### Cervus dama.

Cervus dama, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 93 (1766); Blasius Sāugeth. Deutsch., p. 453; Feitteles, Sclater, Boyd Dawkins and Brooke Nature, xi, pp. 71, 112, 210 and 226; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 913.
Cervus (Dama) dama, H. Smith Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 84 (1827).
Dama vulgaris, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 181, (1843); Blyth Cat., p. 148.

The Fallow Deer.

Distribution.—Circum-Mediterranean, i.e., Greece, Spain, Asia Minor, Sardinia, Algeria and Northern Palestine, introduced into England.

a. Skull	4	Great Britain	W. Davison, 1846, A.S B
b. Frontlet	ž	•••••	C. Darwin, 1857, A.S.B.
c. Frontlet	ž	•••	E. Blyth, A.S.B.
d. Skull	ž		No history.
e-f. 2 Skeletons	ğ	*****	Rajah R. Mullick.
g. Skull	ě	*****	Rajah R. Mullick.
k. Skull	Š	*****	No history, A.S.B.
j. Skull	ž	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
k. 1 pr. horns	*	*****	No history, A.S.B.
l-n. 3 odd horns	ð	*****	C. Darwin, A.S.B.

#### Genus ALCES.

Alces, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 303 (1827) [as a sub-genus].

### Alces machlis.

Cervus alces, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 92 (1766).
Cervus (Alces) alces, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 72 (1827).
Alces machlis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 135 (1836); Blyth Cat., p. 145; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 916.
Alces americanus, Jardine Nat. Libr., xi, p. 125 (1837).
Alces palmatus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 182 (1843); Blasius Säugeth.
Deutsch., p. 434.

#### The Elk or Moose.

Distribution.—Sweden, Northern Russia, Siberia and North America from the Columbia river on the west and Maine on the east coast northwards (Brooke).

a. Skull	8	Scandinavia.	Christiania Univ., 1846, A.S.B.
b. Frontlet	8	*****	No history, A.S.B.

c. Skull Umbagog Lake, Maine, J. G. Rich. U. S. A.

d. Skull Nova Scotia H. A. Ward [Ex.], 1880.

#### Genus CAPREOLUS.

Capreolus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 313 (1827) [as a sub-genus.]

### Capreolus capraea.

Cervus capreolus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 94 (1766). Cervus (Capreolus) capreolus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 124 (1827);

Blasius Saugeth. Deutsch., p. 457. Capreolus capraea, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 176 (1843); Blanford Persia, p. 96.

Capreolus europaeus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., p. 184 (1844)\*; Blyth Cat., p. 157.

The Roe Deer.

Distribution.—Europe generally, Northern Palestine, and the Elburz Mountains.

a-b. 2 Skulls	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Purchased, 1860, A.S.B.
c. Skull	<b></b>	No history.
d. Skull	Hungary?	Hungarian Mus., A.S.B.
e-g. 3 Frontlets a		W. Davison, 1844, A.S.B.
h. Skull	Scotland	Sir W. Jardine, 1850, A.S.B.
j. Skull	Astrabad, N. Persia	B. Lovett, 1883.
	Astrabad, N. Persia.	B. Lovett, 1883.

#### Genus CARIACUS.

Mazama, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 314 (1827) [as a sub-genus]. Cariacus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 175 (1843).

## Cariacus virginianus.

Cervus virginianus, Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p. 136 (1774)\*; Baird N. Amer. Mamm., p. 643, figs. 12, 13. Cervus mexicanus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 179 (1788); Baird N. Amer.

Mamm., p. 653\*.

Cervus (Mazama) virginianus, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., iv, p. 127 (1827).

Cariacus virginianus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 175 (1843); Blyth Cat., p. 157; Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 919. Cariaeus mexicanus, Brooke P. Z. S., 1878, p. 919.

Distribution.—North America from Canada and British Columbia, southwards to Panama, perhaps to Peru.

```
& Upton, Maine, U. S. A. W. Theobald, 1868.
 a. Skull
  b. Skull
               juv.
                                           A. D. Bartlett, 1849, A. S. B.
c-d. 2 Frontlets &
                                            A. S. B.
                             .....
  e. Frontlet
                                           No history.
                             .....
```

f. Skull 9 Upton, Maine, U. S. A. W. Theobald, 1868. Skin, skull 2 Spirit Lake, Ont., 11-12-84. 9 Spirit Lake, Ont., 31-10-84. J. H. Garnier [Ex.]

#### Genus RANGIFER.

Rangifer, H. Smith, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 304 (1827) [as a sub-genus]. Tarandus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 134 (1836).

### Rangifer tarandus.

Cervus tarandus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i p. 93 (1766). Cervus (Rangifer) tarandus, H. Smith Griffith, An. Kingd., iv., p. 79 (1827). Tarandus rangifer, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 134 (1836); Blyth Cat., p. 145. Rangifer tarandus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 181 (1843); Brooke P.Z. S., 1878, p. 928.

Rangifer caribou et groenlandicus, Baird N. Amer. Mamm., p. 633 (1857)\*.

Distribution.—Circumpolar, i.e., Northern Europe, Asia and America.

a. Frontlet & Scandanavia
b. Frontlet & Scandanavia
c. Skull
d. Skull
North America
North America
e. Skull
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North America
North A

#### Genus TRAGULUS.

Tragulus, Pallas Spic. Zool. xiii, p. 27 (1778). Meminna, Gray Ann. Philos. xvi (1825)\*.

There has been a great deal of confusion in the synonymy of this genus; Milne Edwards published in 1864 a monograph on the subject and first elucidated matters. Besides T. memminna, which is quite distinct, there seem to be two well-marked forms and several varieties which are doubtfully worthy of specific distinction; the typical T. napu is of a grayish tinge and has two varieties, one unnamed, reddish with a strongly marked nuchal stripe, the other called T. stanleyanus of Gray, a still brighter red without any trace of the nuchal stripe; of the smaller forms, the one best known is T. kanchil, the other T. javanicus, is said to be distinguishable from T. kanchil, but is apparently confined to the island of Java and there is no representative of it in the Museum.

### Key of the Indian Species.

a. Body spotted . . . T. memminna, p. 189.
a<sup>2</sup>. Body not spotted
b. Larger, tarsus and hind-foot, 5'8 inches, with 5 white
throat stripes . . . T. napu, p. 190.

b<sup>9</sup>. Smaller, tarsus and hind-foot, 48 inches, with 3 white throat stripes T. kanchil, p. 189.

### Tragulus memminna.

Moschus memminna. Erzleben Syst. Reg. An., p. 322 (1777); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 104; Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 220; Tickell Calc. Fourn. N. H.

i, p. 420; Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 96.

Meminna indica, Gray P. Z. S., p. 63 (1836); Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 174;

Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 81; Blyth Cat., p. 155; Jerdon Mamm.,

p. 269; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 98. Tragulus mimenoides, Hodgeon F. A. S. B., x., p. 914 (1841).

Tragulus memminna, A. Milne Edwards Ann. Sci. Nat. (5), ii, p. 160 (1864); Blyth P. Z. S., 1864, p. 483.

The Mouse-deer; Pisuri, Hindu; Burka, Canarese; Mugi of Central India; Yar of the Kols; Gandwa, Ooriah; Jitri Haran, Bengali; Kurupandi, Telegu; Walmooha, Cingalese.

Distribution.—The large forests of the Indian peninsula and Ceylon; it is said to have occurred in the Himalayan Terai.

a. Skin Q b. Skin, 3 juv skull	Zoological Gardens, 1880. W. Rutledge, 1881.
c. Skin Q juv.	W. Rutledge, 1881.
d. Skin Ceylon	Columbo Museum, 1888.
e. Skin, skele- 2	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
f. Skin, skele- 3	W. Rutledge, 1881.
g. Skin, skele- & Ceylon?	W. Rutledge, 1873.
h. Skeleton &	W. Rutledge, 1881.
j. Stuffed & India	Dr. MacCosh, 1835, A. S. B.
k. Stuffed Q Ceylon	Babu M. Dey, 1870.
1. Stuffed juv. India	Mrs. Lindstedt, 1842, A.S.B.

# Tragulus kanchil.

Moschus kanchil, Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 262 (1822); Gray P. Z. S.,

Moschus Ranchil, Kajies Linn. Irans., xiii, p. 202 (1822); Gray P. Z. S., 1836, p. 64; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v., p. 181.

Moschus fulviventer, Gray P. Z. S., 1836, p. 65 (1836).

Tragulus kanchil, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 173 (1843); Cantor F.A.S.B., xv, p. 268; Blyth F.A.S.B., xxvii, p. 276; id. Cat., p. 156; Milne Edwards Ann. Sci Nat. (5), ii, p. 159; Blyth P. Z. S., 1864, p. 483; id. F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 44; Thomas P. Z. S., 1866, pp. 72, 79; Fentink Notes Lond Mus. vi. p. 25: Anderson F. Linn. Sci. vii. p. 215. Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 25; Anderson J. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 341.
PTragulus pelandoc, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxvii, p. 277 (1858); id. Cat., p. 156.

Distribution.—Tenasserim, Siam and Cambodia, the Malay peninsula and Sumatra.

This species is represented in Java by nearly allied species Tragulus javanicus of Pallas, which seems to differ from Tragulus kanchil merely in the absence of the nuchal streak so conspicuous in Tragulus kanchil; Tragulus affinis described by Gray from Cambodia, P. Z. S., 1861, p. 138, also seems to be merely a geographical variety of T. kanchil.

	_			
a. Skin	8	*****		A.S.B.
b. Skin	<b>₫</b>			A.S.B.
c. Skin	-	Thaing, Mergui,	31-1-82	J. Anderson.
d. Skin	Ş	Pilai, Mergui,	3-3-82	j. Anderson.
e. Skin		Thaing, Mergui,		
f. Skin	8 ?	Thaing, Mergui,	27-1-82	i. Anderson.
g. Skin	*	Pilai, Mergui,	7-3-82	
h. Skin	•			I. Anderson.
j. Skin				I. Anderson.
A. Skin	8			Zoological Gardens, 1877.
1. Skin, skull	Š	*****		W. Rutledge, 1878.
m. Skin	ð	***		W. Rutledge, 1877.
n. Skin	•	*****		W. Rutledge, 1877.
o. Skin	0			Zoological Gardens, 1880.
p. Skin	오오오			W. Rutledge, 1877.
g. Skin	5			W. Rutledge, 1877.
7. Stuffed	•	•••••		No history.
s. Stuffed		*****		Maharajah of Burdwan,
		•••••		(1858), A.S.B.
t. Stuffed, sk	cull	Plembang Isle, S	Suma-	W. Rutledge, 1874.
u. Skin, ske leton.	•			W. Rutledge, 1877.
v. Skin, ske- leton.	· \$	•••		W. Rutledge, 1875.
w. Skin, ske- leton.	• ₽	••••		W. Rutledge, 1877.
z. Skin, ske leton.	• \$	••••		W. Rutledge, 1877.
y. Skin, ske- leton.	8	•••		W. Rutledge, 1877.
s. Skin, ske- leton.	8	•••••		W. Rutledge, 1875.
a <sup>3</sup> . Skin, ske- leton.	- <b>ç</b>	•••••		W. Rutledge, 1877.
b2-c2. 2 Skulls				No history, A.S.B.
d2. Skeleton,	ð	******		W. Rutledge, 1872.
mted.	0	*****		

#### Tragulus napu.

Moschus napu, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. 37, with plate (1822).

Moschus javanicus, apud Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 261 (1822); Gray P. Z. S., 1836, p. 64.

Tragulus javanicus, apud Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 173 (1843); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 269; Blyth J. A. S. B., xviii, p. 277; id. Cat., p. 155.

Tragulus fuscatus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxvii, p. 278 (1850).

Tragulus napu, Milne Edwards Ann. Sci. Nat. (5), ii p. 158 (1864); Blyth P. Z. S., 1864, p. 483; Blanford J. A. S. B., xivii, p. 166; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 71; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 25.

Distribution.—From Tenasserim (Blanford), southwards through the Malay peninsula, Sumatra (Raffles), Java (Blyth), Banka and Borneo (Jentink).

a. Skin b. Skin, skull c. Skin, skull d. Skin, skull e Skin a ji f. Stuffed g. Stuffed k. Stuffed	우우충충v. ***********************************	Plembang Isle, Sumatra Plembang Isle, Sumatra Malay peninsula Malay peninsula Jawa Type of Tragulus fuscatus	W. Rutledge, 1872. W. Rutledge, 1876. W. Rutledge, 1871. W. Rutledge, 1872. Batavian Soc., 1844, A.S.B.
j. Stuffed k. Skin, skelete l. Skull	P n	Ja <b>va</b> 	W. Rutledge. No history, 1881. A.S.B.

### Tragulus stanleyanus.

Moschus stanleyanus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 65 (1836). Tragulus stanleyanus, Milne Edwards Ann. Sci. Nat. (5), ii, p. 160 (1864); Elyth P. Z. S., 1864, p. 483.

### Distribution.—Malay peninsula and Java?

a. Skin b. Skin c. Skin, skull iuv.	<b>\$</b>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	W. Rutledge, 1877. W. Rutledge, 1879. W. Rutledge, 1877.
d. Stuffed e. Stuffed f. Stuffed g. Skin, skele-	\$ to to \$	Java Malay peninsula Malay peninsula	A. Grote, 1867. W. Rutledge, 1870. W. Rutledge, 1870. W. Rutledge, 1874.
ton.  h. Skin, skele- ton.	₽	000 440	W. Rutledge, 1874.

#### Genus CAMELUS.

Camelus, Linnaus, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 90 (1766).

#### Camelus bactrianus.

Camelus bactrianus, Linnæus, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 90 (1766); Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 253; Hutton J. A. S. B., xv, p. 167; Radde Ost Siberien, p. 238; Finsch P. Z. S., 1876, p. 696; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 170; Prsewalsky Peters. Mitth. Erzb., xii, p. 17; Blanford Persia, p. 97.

Distribution.—The Bactrian Camel has been recently discovered in a feral state by Przewalsky (loc. cit.) in the region of Lob Nor in Central Asia; it is found in a domesticated condition in Turkestan and Central Asia generally; it appears to be but rarely seen in Afghanistan and Persia.

a. Skeleton mted.	8	••••	King of Oude, 1877.
b. Skeleton c. Skeleton	<b>\$</b>	•••••	King of Oude, 1877. King of Oude, 1877.

#### Camelus dromedarius.

Camelus dromedarius, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 90 (1766); Hutton and Blyth G. A. S. B., xv, p. 162; Tristram P. Z. S., 1866, p. 87; Blyth Cat., p. 143; Blanford Persia, p. 97.

Camelus dromas, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., p. 197 (1831); Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 170.

Camelus arabicus, Desmoulins Dict. Class H. N., iii, p. 452 (1824-30); Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 252.

Distribution.—The One-humped Camel has never been found in a truly feral state; it is found domesticated in India, Afghanistan and Western Asia generally, and also in Northern Africa.

a.	Skin and skeleton.		•••••	Karachi Museum, 1877.
b.	Skeleton	*	*****	Babu H. M. Roy, 1881.
c.	Skeleton mted.	ð	*****	King of Oude, 1839, A. S. B.
d.	Skull	Q	*****	R. C. Tytler, 1861, A. S. B.
e.	Skull	•	••••	No history.
f-g.	2 skulls	jeys	ulmere, Rajputana	N. Belletty, 1890.

### Genus AUCHENIA.

Lama, Cuvier Tableau Gen. in Leçons d'Anat. Comp., 1st ed. (1800). † Auchenia, Illiger Prodr., p. 103 (1811).

### Auchenia glama.

Camelus glama, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed, i, p. 91 (1766). Lama peruana, Tiedemann Zool, i, p. 421 (1808). Auchenia Llacma, Illiger Prodr., p. 103 (1811). Auchenia glama, Blyth Cat., p. 144 (1863).

Distribution.—The Andes of South America, only known in a domestic state.

a. Skin, skele- ton.	8	•••	W. Rutledge, 1881.
b. Skin	Q	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
c. Skin	ð	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
d. Skeleton		*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
e. Skeleton	ð ð	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
f. Skeleton	8		W. Rutledge.
g. Skeleton	ð	*****	W. Rutledge, 1879.
h. Skeleton mted.	_	*****	Earl of Derby, 1850.
j. Stuffed		*****	No history.

#### Genus SUS.

Sus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 102 (1766).

<sup>†</sup> Afterwards abandoned by the author in favour of Auchenia.

SUS. 193

#### Sus cristatus.

Sus cristatus, Wagner Münch. Gel. Ans., ix, p. 435 [misprinted 535] (1839); Gray P. Z. S., 1868, p. 27; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 43;

Gray P. Z. S., 1868, p. 27; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 43; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 54.

Sus scrofa, apud Sykes, P. Z. S., p. 104 (1831); Elliot Madr. Yourn., x, p. 219; McClelland P. Z. S., 1839, p. 150; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 531; Blyth Cat., p. 139 [divided into several races]; Blanford Y. A. S. B., xxvi, p. 197; Anderson Y. Linn. Soc. xxi, p. 341.

Sus indicus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 185 (1843); Hutton and Blyth, Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 135; Cantor Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 261; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan, p. 78; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxix, p. 105; Yerdon Mamm., p. 241; MacMaster Notes on Yerdon, p. 59; Stoliscka Y. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Lydekker Y. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 287.

Sus aper vars. aipomus et isonotus. Hodgeson Y. A. S. B., x. p. 011 (1841).

Sus aper vars. aipomus et isonotus, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 911 (1841). Sus zeylonensis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 173 (1851); id. J. A. S. B., xxi, p. 351; id. J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 105.

Sus bengalensis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 105 (1860).

The Indian Wild Boar; Sur, Suwar, Bura janwar or Bud janwar, Hindustani; Dukar, Mahratti; Handi, Mikka or Jewardi, Canarese; Pandi, Telegu; Paddi of the Gonds; Waloora, Cingalese: Tauwet, Burmese.

Distribution.—All over India, from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin, Ceylon and Burma, but possibly replaced by another

species in Tenasserim.

It has always been a question as to whether the Indian and European Wild Boars differ sufficiently from one another to warrant their separation as distinct species; Blyth finally considered them merely as geographical varieties of one species, Jerdon separated them entirely.

On comparing the skulls of the two, slight differences are to be found, but it is a question if they would be constant if a larger

series of skulls were examined.

In the European form the parietal region of the skull above the eyes is flat or almost concave, not convex, as in the Indian boar; behind this region the skull is much reduced, so that it forms a narrow ridge barely a inch across, while in the Indian boar, although this part of the skull is reduced, it is very much wider than in the European boar.

In the European boar, again, the nasals are longer than the rest of the skull measured from the naso-frontal suture to the occipital ridge; in the Indian boar they are generally, though not invariably,

shorter.

The anterior palatine foramen in the European boar is pearshaped, tapering to a point posteriorly, while in the Indian boar it is somewhat oval-shaped and ends in a blunt point posteriorly. The European boar is said to have small warts under the eye while the Indian boar has none.

There are in the Museum two specimens of the Yarkand wild boar collected by Stoliczka and described by Blanford in the Yarkand Mission report; the skulls of these specimens agree with that of the European form (S. scropha) except that the nasals are short and the anterior palatine foramina agree with those of

the Indian form (Sus cristatus).

Birth in his catalogue further distinguished no less than four different Indian races, (1) the typical Indian race, with the narrow occipital vertex, about 1½ inches wide at the narrowest point, found all over India and Ceylon, (2) the Bengal race, with the wide occipital plane, about 2½ inches across, (3) the Tenasserim race considerably smaller; (4) a distinct Ceylonese race, with a very

large posterior molar.

On comparing the skulls, which have been acquired by the Museum since Blyth's time with Blyth's original specimens, the distinction between the Bengal race and the typical Indian race breaks down, and the width of the occipital plane seems to be merely an individual peculiarity; the Ceylonese skull must be regarded as an abnormal one; the Tenasserim skulls, however, resemble that of a specimen, acquired thence more recently, which may possibly be identical with Sus leucomystax of China and Japan; it is possible that this latter race may have been imported from China and have run wild in Tenasserim.

```
Museum Collector (1876).
A. R. Jackson (1837), A.S.B.
  a. Stuffed
                   Goalundo
  b. Skelet. mted [domestic var.]
  c. Skull
                & Gorruckpore
                                    terai,
                                             J. C. Peppé (1847), A.S.B.
                     N.W.P.
 d. Skull
                                             Sir A. Phayre (1846), A.S.B.
                2 Arakan
e-h. 4 Skulis
                   Gorruckpore
                                    terai.
                                             J. C. Peppé (1862), A.S.B.
                     N.W.P.
 j. Skull
                & Cuttack, Bengal
                                             T. Shawe (1845), A.S.B.
k-l. 2 Skulls
                Q Punjab Salt Range
                                             W. Theobold (1853), A.S.B.
 m. Skull
                d Akyab
d Ceylon
                  Akyab bazaar
                                             E. Blyth (1861), A.S.B.
 m. Skull
                                             E. F. Kelaart (1851), A.S.B.
  o. Skull
              juv. Ceylon
                                             E. F. Kalaart (1851), A.S.B.
  p. Skull
                                             E. F. Kelaart (1850), A.S.B.
                   Ceylon
                   [Type of Sus zeylonensis, Blyth.]
  q. Skull
               & Purneah dist.
                                             J. L. Shillingford, 1881.
                                             J. Biddulph, 1877.
J. Cockburn [P.], 1886.
J. Cockburn [P.], 1886.
  7. Skull
                   Eastern Bengal
 s-t. 2 Skulls & Central India?
u-v. 2 Skulls Q Central India?
  w. Skull [dom. Soonderbunds
                                             A. M. Nicholetts, 1866.
       var. Pl
  z. Skull [dom. Nicobars
                                             W. Hodge, 1860, A.S.B.
        var.?]
                                             J. L. Shillingford, 1881.
No history, A.S.B.
  y. Skeleton & Purneah
  s. Skull
 c2. Skin, Qjuv. Padow, Mergui, 8-2-82
                                            J. Anderson.
        and skull.
 8. Skin Qjuv. King Isle, Mergui,
                                             J. Anderson.
                      27-1-82
            Qjuv. King Isle,
 ca. Skin
                                 Mergui,
                                             J. Anderson.
                      27-1-82.
 d2. Skull
                                             No history, A.S.B.
 e2. Skull
                                              No history, A.S.B.
                             .....
```

#### Sus andamanensis.

Sus andamanensis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxvli, p. 267 (1858); id. ibid, xxviii, p. 271; id. ibid, xxix, p. 103; id. Cat., p. 141; Gray P. Z. S., 1868, p. 29.

### Distribution.—The Andamans and possibly the Nicobars.

a. Stuffed Q	Andamens	G. W. Wicks, 1873.
b. Skeleton- mted.	••••••	W. Hodge, 1860, A. S. B.
c-q. 14 Skulls	Andaman Islands	A. S. B.
r.t. 3 Skulls juv	Andaman Islands.	A. S. B.
n-v. 2 Skulls	Port Blair, Andamans	Major Ford, 1867.
w-x. 2 Skulls	Andamans	J. Anderson, 1872.
y. Skull	Andamans	J. Anderson, 1866.
· s. Lower jaw	Preparis Island	J. Wood Mason, 1873.

### Sus scrofa.

Sus scrofa, Linnaeus Syst Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 103 (1766); Gray P. Z. S., 1868, p. 30; Blanford Persia, p. 86; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4). xviii, p. 387; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 275; Thomas Linn, Trans. (2), v, p. 62; Radde. Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1068.
Sus scrofa var. nigripes, Blanford J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 112 (1875); id. Yarkand Mamm., p. 79.

The Wild Boar.

Distribution.—Europe and North Africa, Asia Minor (Danford), Persia (Blanford), and Northern Asia generally.

6. Skull Europe Hungarian Museum, A.S.B.
5. Skull and 5 Thian Shan Mts.
5. Skull and 6 Thian Shan Mts.
6 F. Stoliczka, 1874.

c. Skull and Q Thian Shan Mts (Capt. F. Stoliczka, 1874. skin. Chapman.)

[Types of Sus scrofa var. nigripes, Blanford.]

#### Genus PORCULA.

Porcula, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xvi, pt. i, p. 423 (1847).

#### Porcula salvania.

Porcula salvania, Hodgeon F. A. S. B., xvi, pt. 1, pp. 423, 593, pls. xii, xiii (1847); id. P. Z. S., 1847, p. 115; Horsfield P. Z. S., 1853, p. 192 pl. xxxvii; Ferdon Mamm., p. 244; Gray P. Z. S., 1868, p. 33; Anderson P. Z. S., 1869, p. 470; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1882, p. 546, pl. xxxvii.

The Pigmy Hog; Chota suwar, Hindus; Sano banel of Nepalese.

Distribution.—Confined to the Terai at the base of the Himalayas from Nepal, probably to Assam, but is apparently rare.

#### MAMMALIA.

a.		d đ		J. Anderson.
b.	skull. Stuffed		19-5-70. Darjeeling terai, 28-9-69.	J. Anderson.
c.	Skeleton mted.	₽	Bhutan terai	Zoological Gardens, 1882.
de.	2 skins	+	Darjeeling terai,	J. Anderson.
f.	Skin		Neora Karanti Douars	F. A. Möller, 1883.
	Skin		Dam Dim, Douars	F. A. Möller, 1883.
h.	Skin		•••••	No history.
j.	Skeleton	Ω	••••	Zoological Gardens, 1883.
	Skeleton	ð iuv.	Dam Dim, Douars	F. A. Möller, 1883.
2.	Skeleton	ĮΨ	***	Zoological Gardens, 1883.
	Skeleton	ð	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1883.
	Skull pt.		Sikkim Terai (Hodgson)	

#### Genus BABIRUSSA.

Babirussa, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 337 (1827).

### Babirussa alfurus.

Sus babirussa, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 104 (1766).
Babirussa alfurus, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 338 (1827); P. L. Sclater P. Z.S., 1860, p. 443, pl. lxxxiii; Blyth Cat., p. 142; Gray P. Z. S., 1868, p. 43.

Distribution.—Celebes and Borneo.

a. Skin and skeleton
b-c. 2 skulls & Amboyna?

A.S.B.

### Genus DICOTYLES.

Dicotyles, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 1st ed., i, p. 237 (1817).

# Dicotyles tajacu.

Sus tajacu, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i. p. 103 (1766).
Dicotyles torquatus, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 1st ed. i, p. 237 (1817);
Baird N. Amer. Mamm., p. 627\*.
Dicotyles tajacu, P. L. Sclater List Vert. An. Zool. Soc., 1st ed., p. 19 (1862)\*;
Alston Biol. Centr. Amer. Mamm., p. 107.

The Peccary.

Distribution.—North America from the Red River of Arkansas, southwards through Central and Southern America to Patagonia.

a. Skin Nuces valley, Texas J. H. Garnier [Ex.] U. S. A., 9-3-84.

juv. Nuces valley, Texas, J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
U. S. A., 9-3-84. 6. Skin

South America c. Skull

E. Blyth, 1865, A.S.B.

### Genus PHACOCHŒRUS.

Phacochœrus, G. Cuvier Regne Anim. 1st ed., i, p. 236 (1817).

### Phacochærus æthiopicus.

Aper æthiopicus, Pallas Spic. Zool., ii, p. 2 (1767). Sus æthiopicus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., iii, p. 223 (1768). Phacocherus æthiopicus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, viii, p. 450, pl. xxii (1822); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1850, p. 78, pl. xvii; Blyth Cat., p. 139. Phacocherus pallasii, van der Hoeven Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Caro., xix ii, p. 171 (1839).

Distribution. - South Africa.

a. Skull impf. & Port Natal b. Tusk.

W. S. Sherwill (1843), A.S.B.

#### Phacochærus africanus.

Sus africanus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 220 (1788). Phacocherus zeliani, Cretsschmar Ruppel's Atlas, p. 61, pls. xxv, xxvi (1826);
Blanford Abyssinia, p. 241; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1869, p. 276, pl. xx; id. ibid., 1871, p. 236.
Phacocherus haroja, Hempr. and Ehr. Symb. Phys., pl. xx (1832).

Phacochœrus sclateri, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), vi, pp. 189, 263 (1870); P. L. Sclater Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), vi, p. 404.

Distribution.—Africa south of the Sahara generally.

a-b. 2 skulls & Abyssinia, 28-6-68 W. T. Blanford.

### Genus HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Hippopotamus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 101 (1766).

## Hippopotamus amphibius.

Hippopotamus amphibius, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 101 (1766). Hippopotamus capensis, Desmoulins Journal de Physique, v, p. 354 (1826)\*; Blyth Cat., p. 142.

Hippopotamus senegalensis, Desmoulins Journal de Physique, v, p. 354 (1826)\*.

a. Skin & juv.	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1887.
b. Skull 2	•••••	N. Wallich, 1844, A.S.B.
c. Skull impft.	*****	W. S. Sherwill, 1843, A.S.B.
d. 7 teeth	*****	W. S. Sherwill, A.S.B.
e. Lower tusk &	*****	No history, A.S.B.

#### Gener TAPIRUS.

Taguna, G. Casiar Tais. Econot de l'Aint. Sat., q. 152 (1798). Kanasanaras. Vaçor Sya. Laginis., q. 17-1879.

### Tapirus indicas.

"Tayie et Maineca." Furquine Diard and Siddons. As. Res., 233, 2, 417.
Tayiens indiens. S. Course Lappur: 2010. Limiteus (2818)\*, Denmerat S. Luci. et Hint. Not., 2011., 424.
Tayiens summeratus. Explor Lanc. Trans., 233, 420 (1812); Harafield
Lod. Res., 1002. plates: Lanc. Trans., 233, 230 (1812); Harafield
J. A. S. B., 250, Burne Liet. 2, 43.
Tayiens biooloc, Naguer Scient. Sungalia., 11, 2, 410 (1815).
Reinsochaerus summeratus., Groy P.Z.S., 2, 884 (1815).

Distribution.—In Tenasserian from the latitude of Ye southwards through the Malay peninsula; Sumatra. It is also said to occur in Borneo and Southern China, but this is very doubtful.

a Skeleton 8		W. Ratiedge, 1874.
b. Skeleton 2		W. Ratiedge, 1874.
c. Skeieton ? jur.		Zeriogica: Gardens, 1876.
d. Skeieton, 3 skin.	***	W. Ruttedge, 1879.
e. Skeleton ? juv.	***	Purchased, 1879.
1. Skeleton 2	*****	Zoclogical Gardens, 1861.
g. Skeleton 3	*****	Babu H. M. Roy, 1885.
k, Stuffed 2	******	J. Agabeg, 1844, A.S.B.
i. Skeleton mted.	*** ***	W. Rutledge, 1874.
1. Skuti 3 Mala		W. Farquhar, 1820, A.S B.
	*****	Dr. McCosa, 1837, A.S.B.
m. Skin and skull Mala		E. Lindstedt, 1848. A.S.B.
imol. feet.		

### Genus EQUUS.

Equus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 100 (1766). Asinus, Gray Ann. Philos., xxvi, p. 337 (1825)\*.

The two Indian wild asses, the Kiang of Thibet and the Ghorkhur of Cutch, resemble each other very closely, and there does not seem to be, judging either by the descriptions published of the two animals or by examination of the few skulls in the Museum, any real distinction between the two. For convenience however, the synonymy of the two forms has been separated under the headings of Equus hæmionus var. indicus and E. hæmionus var. kiang.

# Equus hemionus.

Var. A .- typicus.

" Onager," Pallas Act. Acad. Petrop., 1777, pt. 2, p. 258, pls. xi, xii.

Equus hemionus, Pallas Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop., xix, p. 394, pl. vii, (1775); Radde Ost Siberien, i, p. 293; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H., (4), xviii, p. 387; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 61; Radde Zool. J. B., p. 1057.

#### Var. B.—indicus.

Equus hemionus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. (1823); Is. Geoffr. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, iv, p. 77, pl. viii\*; Sykes P. Z. S., 1837, p, 91; Hutton and Blyth J. A. S. B., xv, p. 145; Gray P. Z. S., 1849, p. 29; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxvi, p. 239; Blanford Persia, p. 84.
Asinus onager, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 269 (1852); Murray Zool.

Sind p. 54.

Equus onager, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 229; id., Cat., p. 135; Jerdon Mamm., p. 236; Stolicska J. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 399.

Asinus indicus, P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., p. 163 (1862).

## Var. C.—kiang.

Equus kiang, Moorcroft's Travels, i, p. 312 (1841); Hodgson J. A. S. B., xi, p. 286; Gray P. Z. S., 1849, p. 29; Hay P. Z. S., 1859, p. 353, pl. lxxiii; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 13.

Asinus polyodon, Hodgson Calc. Journ. N. H., vii, p. 469, pl. vi (1847); id. ibid, viii, p. 98.

Equus hemionus, Walker J. A. S. B., xvii, pt. ii, p. 1, pl. i (1848); Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., iii, p. 272; Cunningham Ladak, p. 195, pl. vi; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 229; Strachey J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 136; Blyth Cat., p. 136; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 401. Asinus hemionus, Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 531; P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S.,

1862, p. 163.

The Wild Ass; Kiang of Thibet; Ghorkhur, Hindustani; Ghour, Persia.

Distribution.—The typical variety originally described by Pallas is found all over the Southern Siberian steppes and was got by Radde from the Trans-baikal province, and also in the Trans-caspian region.

The Kiang is found plentifully in Western Thibet, extending

over the Cashmir frontier in the upper valley of the Indus.

The Ghorkhur (var. indicus) is found in Cutch and Rajpootana, west of Long. 75°, and extends through Afghanistan and Beluchistan to Persia, and is finally replaced by a fourth sub-species from which it is barely distinguishable, E. hemippus of Geoffroy.

#### Var. B.—indicus.

a. Skull	Kandahar	H. B. Lumsden, 1859, A.S.B.
b. Skull	•••••	W. T. Blanford, 1882.
c. Skull, ske- a leton, skin		Zoological Gardens, 1877.
d. Skull, ske-S		Zoological Gardens, 1877.
e. Skull, ske-	·····	Zoological Gardens, 1878.

### Var. C .- kiang.

a. Stuffed	Thibet		A. Campbell, A.S.B.
b. Stuffed juv.	Thibet		A. Campbell, A.S.B.
c. Skeleton mted.	Thibet		••••••
d. Skull	Thibet		G. T. Lushington (1838), A.S.B.
e. Skeleton impft.	•	•••••	No history, A.S.B.

### Equus burchelli.

Asinus burchellii, Grav Zool. Journ., i. p. 247, pl. ix (1825); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1865, pl. xxii. Equus zebroides, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 346 (1827).

Burchell's Zebra.

Distribution.—South Africa, extending northwards to the Kilimanjaro district.

a. Stuffed b. Skeleton	ð	*** ***	W. Rutledge, 1884. Babu H. M. Roy, 1883.
and skin.	•		

### Equus asinus.

Equus asinus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i. p. 100 (1766); Blyth Cat., p.

Asinus vulgaris, Gray Zool. Fourn., i, p. 244 (1825).

The Ass.

Distribution.—Cosmopolitan in a domestic state.

a. Stuffed b. Skull	Indian domestic race.	J. Anderson, 1867, A.S.B.
c. Skull and skeleton impf.		Zoological Gardens, 1879.

## Equus caballus.

E quus caballus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 100 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 135.

The Horse.

Distribution.—Cosmopolitan in a domestic state; a closely allied truly feral form (Equus przewalskii) has been recently discovered by Przewalsky in the deserts of Central Asia and has been described by Poliakof, of whose paper a translation will be found in the Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 16.

a-g. 7 Skulls	*****	No history, A.S.B.	
h. Skull, skele-	*****	Messrs. T. Smith &	Co.,
ton.		1866.	

j.	Skull, skele- ton.	[Burma pony]	1866.
k.	Skull, Q	[Arab, gray]	Sir J. Fayrer, 1872.
2	Skull	[Pony "Lucknow"]	Sir J` Fayrer.
		[Iceland pony]	W. Rutledge, 1870.
	Skull juv.	Leesman Peny's	A.S.B.
	Skull,	•••••	Rajah R. Mullick, 1876.
٠.	skeleton.		,
۸.		[Waler Roan pony]	A.S.B.
γ.			
q.	skeleton and skin.	[Shetland pony]	W. Rutledge, 1872.
٠ 7.	Feet of an Arab with extra toes.	•••••	Purchased, 1870.
<b>s</b> .		[Waler Gelding]	W. King. 1888.

#### Genus RHINOCEROS.

Rhinoceros, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 104 (1766). Ceratorhinus, Gray P.Z.S., p. 1021 (1867). Type R. sumatrensis.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. With one horn only, skull with the post-tympanic and post-glenoid processes of the squamosal bone united for a considerable extent below the meatus auditorius.
  - b. Upper lip rounded off; the posterior neck-fold does not unite with the anterior one to form a saddle; skull with the vomer anchylosed to the skull, and with basi-sphenoid and basi-occipital bones wide and flattened.

### R. unicornis, p. 202.

b<sup>3</sup>. Upper lip produced into a short proboscis; the posterior neck-fold unites with the anterior one to form a saddle on the neck; skull with the vomer ending freely posteriorly in a jagged point frequently broken off; the basisphenoid and basi-occipital very much narrowed and steep at the sides; an ossified mesethmoid present.

R. sondaicus, p. 202.

- a<sup>2</sup>. With two horns, skull with the post-tympanic and post-glenoid processes of the squamosal separated so as to form an open groove.
  - c. Ears hairy inside; no long fringe of hairs along the ear conch; skull narrow and tooth row short.

R. sumatrensis, p. 204.

c<sup>2</sup>. Ears not hairy inside, a long fringe of hairs along the edge of the ear conch; skull broader and with a longer tooth row.

R. lasiotis, p. 204.

#### Rhinoceros unicornis.

Rhinoceros unicornis, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 104 (1766); Gray P. Z. S., p. 1010 (1867); P. L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., ix, p. 645, pl. xcv; Flower P. Z. S., 1876, p. 454. Rhinoceros indicus G. Cuvier Menagerie du Mus. Hist. Nat. (1801)\*; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxx, p. 194; id. J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 151; id. Cat., p. 136; Jerdon Mamm., p. 232, Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlix, p. 135; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 407.
Rhinoceros asiaticus, Blumenback Handb. Naturg., 12th ed., p. 107 (1830).

Rhinoceros stenocephalus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 1018 (1867).

The Indian Rhinoceros; Genda or Gonda, Hind.; Gor in Assam.

Distribution.—The Terai and country between the Himalayas and the Ganges; from Rohilkund (Jerdon) in the west to Assam; it was formerly plentiful in the Purneah district, but now seems to be almost confined to the Doars to the east of the Teesta River.

a.	Stuffed and & bones of	Purneah dist.	G. W. Shillingford, 1871.
	feet.		
b.	Skeleton Q mted.	"Barrackpore Park"	Medical College Mus. [Ex.], 1870.
c.	Skull, skeleton incomplete.	Gauhati, Assam	F. T. Pollok, 1870.
d.	Skull skele- Q	******	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
е.	Skull skele- Q	•••••	Rajah of Kuch Behar, 1879.
£	Skall		A.S.B.
		*****	
	Skull		A.S.B.
	Skull 8	Nepal Terai	Sir E. Baring, 1875.
j.	Skull	Nepal Terai	Sir E. Baring, 1875.
ž.	Skull	-	No history.
	Skull	*****	Rajah R. Mullick, 1871.
	Skull		W. T. Blanford, 1879.
		•• •••	
	Skull	••••	A.S.B.
	Skull	*****	A.S.B.
ø.	Skull	Gauhati, Assam	Mus Coll., 1868.
a.	3 Hoofs	Nepal Terai	J. Anderson, 1880.
	Stuffed juv.	•	A.S.B.
٠.	and skele-	960 v.a 6	a.o.b.

#### Rhinoceros sondaicus.

Rhinoceros sondaicus, Desmarest Mamm., ii, p. 399 (1822); Horsfield Zool. Res., with plate; Müller and Schlegel, Tem. Verhandl., p. 184, pl. xxxiii; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 151; id. Cat., p. 137; Jerdon Mamm., p. 234; P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S., 1874, p. 182, pl. xxviii; Fraser J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 10, pl. v; P. L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., ix, p. 649, pl. xcvi; Flower P. Z. S., 1876, p. 454; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 10, p. 458, p. 1828, p. 120; Sterndele Mamm. Ind. p. 410. p. 50; Rainey P. A. S. B., 1878, p. 139; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 410. Rhinoceros javanicus F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. 45, with plate (1824); Gray P. Z. S., p. 1009 (1867).

Rhinoceros floweri, Gray P. Z. S., p. 1015 (1867). Rhinoceros nasalis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 1012 (1867).

The Sondaic Rhinoceros.

Distribution.—The Sunderbunds and formerly the Rajmahal hills in Bengal; Assam, south of the Brahmaputra and Burma, extending southwards through Tenasserim and the Malay penin-

sula to Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

The comparison of the very fine collection of skulls in the list below, shows that there is no discernable distinction between the Sondaic Rhinoceros of the Sunderbunds, of Tenasserim, and of Java; the skull from Java, though very aged, shows no points of distinction from that of the Sunderbunds. The ossified mesethmoid (c. f. Fraser J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 10) is present in only two of the skulls in the collection; in one or two others, however, there are traces of where it should have been, but it has evidently dropped off in the cleaning of the skull; there can be little doubt that it will be found in all carefully cleaned skulls.

The mesethmoid does not appear ever to be ossified in Rhinos-

ceros unicornis.

The large stuffed female "a" in the list below shows no trace of a horn, whether this is a constant characteristic of the female of this species or not, it is impossible to state without further evidence; several people, however, who have seen this species alive, confirm this; Blyth asserted that there was no sexual differences in R. unicornis and R. sondaicus; if therefore the female of R. sondaicus has no horn this is not correct.

a.	Stuffed, sl	ce- Q	Sunderbunds	O. L. Fraser and J. F. Barckeley, 1874.
ь.	Stuffed, 9	2 juv. n.	Sunderbunds	J. F. Barckley, 1872.
c.	Skeleton	Q	lessore dist.	J. H. Barlow, 1834, A.S.B.
	Skeleton	<b>7</b>	J	Babu H. M. Roy, 1884.
	Skeleton,	≯inv.		Purchased, 1880.
٧.	skin.	0 1444	*** ***	A dichasca, 2000.
£		0:		W Dudodes 1991
J.	Skeleton,	¥ Juv.	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
	skin.			
g.	Skeleton,	ð juv.	*****	W. Rutledge, 1879.
_	skin.			
k.	Skeleton,	₽ juv.	******	W. Rutledge, 1880.
	skin.			<u> </u>
j.	Skull	#juv.	800 400	W. Rutledge, 1875.
		ð juv.		No history.
	Skull	0 ,	•••••	N. Wallich, A.S.B.
	Skull		Tenasserim	Sir T. H. Maddock, 1842,
****	ORUM		I chasser in	A.S.B.
	ClII		m n :	
	Skull		Tavoy Point	Genl. Fytche, 1861, A.S.B.
	Skull		_ ·· ···	A.S.B.
	Skull		Java	Batavian Soc., 1846, A.S.B.
	. Skull.		Sunderbunds	W. W. Shepperd, 1867.
7	. Skull	& juk	• ••••	Zoological Gardens.
				_

s.	Skull and	ð	Matabangal	n R.,	Su	ınder	- Pur	chased,	1875.
	feet bones.		bunds.	_ `	_				

t. Skull Q Chillichang Creek, Sun- Capt. Charling. derbunds.

#. Skeleton No history (1869). No history.

v. Lower jaw • • • • • • w. Lower jaw No history. .....

#### Rhinoceros lasiotis.

P Rhinoceros crossii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 250 (1854); Blyth P. Z. S., p. 306

Rhinoceros sumatrensis, apud Anderson P. Z. S., p. 129 (1872). Rhinoceros lasiotis, P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., pp. 493, 791, pl. xxiii (1872); id. P. Z. S., 1875, p. 566; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), x, p. 299; id. Trans. Zool. Soc., ix, p. 652, pl. xcviii; Flower P. Z. S., 1876, p. 455; id. P. Z. S., 1878, p. 634.

Rhinoceros sumatranus, apud Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), x, p. 208 (1872). ? Ceratorhinus crossii, Blyth J.A.S.B., zliv, Burma List, p. 51 (1875)

The Hairy-eared Rhinoceros.

Distribution.—The Chittagong and Tipperah Hills; this species is replaced by the next in the Malay peninsula and the line of division between the two is not actually made out, but probably this species will be found to be the one distributed all over Burma.

[No specimen in the Museum.]

#### Rhinoceros sumatrensis.

"Double-horned Rhinoceros of Sumatra," Bell Phil. Trans., p. 3, pls. ii, iii, iv (1793).

Rhinocero ssumatrensis, Cuvier Regne An., i, 1st ed.p. 240 (1817); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1872, p. 790, pl. lxvii; Bartlett P. Z. S., 1873, p. 104, pl. xi; P. L. Sclater. Trans. Zool. Soc., ix, p. 650, pl. xcvii.

Rhinoceros sumatranus, Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 268 (1822); Müller and Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 190, pl. xxxiv; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 151 ; id. *Cat*. p. 137.

Rhinoceros sondaicus, apud F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. 47, with plate (1825).

Ceratorhinus sumatranus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 1021 (1867); id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xi, p. 357.

Ceratorhinus crossii, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), x, p. 209 (1872). Ceratorhinus sumatrensis, Garrod P. Z. S., p. 92 (1873); Flower P. Z. S., 1876, p. 455; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 52; Flower P. Z. S., 1880 p. 69.

Ceratorhinus niger, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), zi, p. 357. Ceratorhinus blythii, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xi, p. 360.

The Two-horned Rhinoceros.

Distribution.—The Malay peninsula and South Tenasserim?;

the islands of Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

The skulls of the two-horned Rhinoceros in the Museum do not show any very appreciable variation with the exception of two formerly in the collection of the Asiatic Society; these two skulls,

however, have no recorded history and it is, therefore, impossible to say whence they came.

One of these skulls is remarkable for being much broader than all the others; the other, which, although narrower than the first, is still broader than all the others, is more remarkable still for the extreme length of the tooth row.

As these are the differences specially pointed out by Prof. Flower (P. Z. S., 1878, p. 634) between the Tipperah skull which was supposed to have belonged to an example R. lasiotis and the typical Sumatran skulls, it seems probable that these two skulls may also be referable to R. lasiotis.

a. Stuffed and 2	"Singapore"	W. Rutledge, 1875.
b. Skeleton Q	Malacca	Purchased, 1875.
c. Skin, skele-Q	*****	W. Rutledge, 1879.
d. Skeleton & juv.	Malacca	Purchased, 1875.
e. Skeleton	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
f. Skeleton (skull impt.)	Malacca	Dr. Maingay, 1867.
g. Skull (with & limb bones).		E. O'Reilly, 1847, A.S.B.
	Tenasserim	Sir T. H. Maddock, 1842, A.S.B.
j. Skull	Tenasserim	Sir T. H. Maddock, 1842, A.S.B.
k Skull	*****	No history, A.S B.
l. Skull		No history, A S.B.
m. Skull	*****	No history.
n. Skull	******	No history.
o. Skin, skull Q juv.	"Singapore"	W. Rutledge, 1885.
p. Pt. of skull		E. Blyth, 1861, A S.B.
q. Nasal bones		Miss Lloyd, A.S.B.
r. Two horns attached.		Sir P. Sladen, 1877.
s. Skeleton	•••	Zoological Gardens (1889).

#### Rhinoceros bicornis.

Rhinoceros unicornis, var. bicornis, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 104 (1766).

Rhinoceros bicornis, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 57 (1788); P. L. Sclater Trans. Zool. Soc., ix, p. 655, pl. xcix; Selous P. Z. S. 1881, p. 725.
Rhinoceros africanus, Desmarest, Mamm., p. 400 (1820); Blyth Cat., p. 138.

Rhinoceros keitloa, A. Smith S. African Zool., pl. i (1849); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 243.

Distribution.—South Africa, extending northwards to Abyssinia.

a-b. 2 Anterior horns ...... W. S. Sherwill, 1843, A.S.B.

#### Rhinoceros simus.

Rhinoceros simus, Burchell Bull, Soc. Philom., p. 96 (1817)\*; A. Smith S. African Zool., pl. xix; Blyth Cat., p. 138; Selous P. Z. S., 1881, p. 725, pl. lxii.

Distribution.—South Africa.

a. Anterior horn

W. S. Sherwill, 1843, A .S. B.

### Order PROBOSCIDEA.

Animals of large size provided with a long flexible proboscis with finger-like prehensile tip; no clavicles; radius and ulna permanently crossed; tibia and fibula complete; hind-legs pillar-like, femur vertical when standing; manus and pes each consisting of five digits united but separately hoofed; in the skull the jugal bones form the middle of the zygoma only; nasals very short; large and extensive frontal sinus present; tusks are permanent incisors with persistent pulps, but with no enamel; placenta deciduate and zonary.

#### Genus ELEPHAS.

Elephas, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 48 (1766).

## Elephas indicus.

Elephas indicus, Linnæus Mus. Frid. Adolph., i, p. 11 (1754)\*; Cuvier Tab. Element d'Hist. Nat., p. 148 (1798)\*; Corse As. Res., iii, p. 29; Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 219; Blyth Cat., p. 134; Jerdon Mamm., p. 229; Johnstone P. A. S. B., 1868, p. 127.
Elephas maximus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed, i, p. 48 (1766) [pt.]

Elephas asiaticus, Blumenbach Handbuch der Naturges., 12th ed., p. 106 (1830).

The Indian Elephant; Hasti or Gaja, Sanscrit; Gaj, Bengali; Hati, Hind.; Ani in South India; Allia, Cingalese; Shanh, Burmese.

Distribution.—The peninsula of India, especially the Western Ghats; the Terai region of the Himalayas, Assam, Cachar, Burma and Siam, extending southwards to the Malay peninsula. In Ceylon and Sumatra elephants are also found, but it seems doubtful whether they are a distinct species or not.

Professor Schlegel in a paper published in the Academy of Sciences of Holland (Verslagen en Med. der Koninklj. Acad. van Vetens. Afd. Natuurkunde, 1861, p. 101) a translation of which appeared in the Natural History Review, II, p. 72, 1862, has pointed out the distinctions between the true Indian Elephant and that inhabiting the Islands of Ceylon and Sumatra.

The differences seem to resolve themselves into the two following points of distinction: the laminæ of the molar teeth are wider in E. sumatranus and approach those of E. africanus; there are in E. sumatranus 20 dorsal vertebræ and 19 pairs of ribs, while in E. indicus the numbers are respectively 19 and 18.

With regard to the size of Elephants, Sanderson has maintained both in his book "Thirteen Years among the Wild Beasts" and elsewhere that no elephant has ever exceeded 11 feet when measured in the ordinary way at the shoulder.

The largest ever measured by Sanderson, who has certainly had vast experience, was one belonging to the Sirmoor Rajah, which was 10 feet 7½ inches at the shoulder.

The elephant, whose skeleton is mounted in the Museum Gallery ("a" in the list) certainly exceeds this limit; a plumb line dropped from a bar placed on the anterior dorsal vertebræ just above the scapulæ makes him no less than 11 feet 3 inches, so that in life he must have measured several inches more.

Flower mentions in his "Catalogue of the Osteological Specimens in the Royal College of Surgeons," Part II, Mammalia, p. 443, a very large femur and humerus, measuring respectively 112 c.m. and 90 c.m., which is roughly equal to 43 and 35 inches; the femur and humerus of the large elephant "a" in the list measure respectively 47½ and 39 inches.

a.	Skeleton &	Bilkandi, Sonthal	W. M. Smith, 1870.
	mted.	Pergunnahs.	40 4 0 40-
ь.	Skeleton &	******	King of Oude, 1839, A.S.B.
	mted.		
c.	Stuffed, juv.	*** ***	Commissariat Department,
	skeleton		1877.
₽.	Skeleton, &	Garo Hills	Purchased, 1877.
	skull.		
e.	Skeleton &	*****	W. Rutledge, 1874.
f	Skeleton, &	*****	W. Rutledge, 1881.
٦.	skin.	******	
~	<b>01</b> 1 .		G. P. Sanderson [Ex.], 1881,
۶.	Skeleton, &	*****	C. I. Danceson [Dail], 1001,
2			Zoological Gardens, 1877.
	Skin, skull &	mu . 17:00 1 G	
j.	Skin .	Tikri Killah, Garo	G. P. Sanderson, 1886.
	juv.	Hills.	
k.	Skull 🏖 juv.	•• ••	W. Rutledge, 1874.
l.	Skull &	••••	G. P. Sanderson, 1885.
	iuv.		· -
291.	Skull 3	*****	G. P. Sanderson, 1885.
	iuv.		
41	Skull,	*** * * * *	W. Rutledge, 1876.
***	skeleton juv.	•••••	
_	Skull fœtal		Capt. Johnstone, 1868.
		•••••	A.S.B.
	Split skull	*****	
q-7.	2 Tusks	*****	General Bhima Sinha, 1836,
			A.S.B.
s.	Tusk &	•••••	R. Home, A.S.B.

t. Tusk (gnaw- ed by Porcu- pines)	••••	H. B. Medlicott, 1878.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*****	Capt. Johnstone, 1868.
2. π. 4 Tusks δ y. Tusk Ω	•••••	A.S.B.
s. Milk tusk	*****	A.S.B.
a³. Tusk	Garo Hills	G. P. Sanderson, 1879.
63. Pr. of tusks (Mukna) &	******	A. J. Shillingford, 1888.
c <sup>a</sup> . Concretion in tusk.	*****	A.8.B.
d2. Pt. of tusk with rifle ball im-	000 140	A.S.B.
bedded.  salah bedded.  salah bedded.  salah bedded.  teeth.	•• •••	No history.
f2-g2. 2 Molars	Kapatakshi R., - Koolna dist.	Babu S. Banerjee, 1888.
k³. Molar teeth of a fœtal specimen.	40- 999	No history.

## Elephas africanus.

Elephas maximus Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 48 (1766) [pt.] Elephas africanus, Blumenbach Handb. der Naturges. (1779)\*; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 258.
Elophas capensis, G. Cuvier Tabl. Element. d' Hist. Nat., p. 142 (1798)\*.

Distribution.—Africa generally, south of the Sahara.

a.	Skeleton &		W. Rutledge, 1883.
ь.	Skull		W. T. Blanford, 1867.
c.	Tusk	Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, 1867.
d.	4 Molars	*****	No history, A.S.B.

## Order HYRACOIDEA.

There are no representatives of this order in the Indian Region, so no definition is given.

#### Genus HYRAX.

Hyrax, Hermann Tab. Affinit. Anim., p., 115 (1783).

# Hyrax capensis.

Cavia capensis, Pallas Spic. Zool., ii, p. 16 (1767). Hyrax capensis, Hermann Tab. Affinit. Anim., p. 115 (1783); Blyth Cat. p. 138.

Distribution.—South Africa.

c-d.	Stuffed, Stuffed Skull	& Q juv.	Spitz-koff Mt., S.	W. S. Sherwill, A.S.B. W. S. Sherwill, A.S.B. W. S. Sherwill, A.S.B.
g.	Skull Skull Skin	ju <b>v.</b>	*****	W.S. Sherwill, A.S.B. W.S. Sherwill, A.S.B. No history, A.S.B.

### Hyrax brucei.

Hyrax brucei, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., (4), i, p. 44 (1868); Blanford P. Z. S., 1869, p. 642; id. Abyssinia, p. 252.

Hyrax alpini, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., (4), i, p. 45 (1868).

Hyrax ferrugineus et irroratus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), iii, p. 242 (1869).

Distribution.—The Abyssinian Highlands.

a.	Skin	Ş	Adigrat, Abyssinia, 8,000 ft., 26-4-68.	W. T. Blanford.
ь.	Skin.		Anseba valley, Abyssinia, 4,000 ft, 7-68.	W. T. Blanford.
<b>c</b> .	Skull		Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford, 1868.
d.	Skeleton		Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford, 1868.
e.	Skin		Adigrat Abyssinia, 8,000 ft., 7-4-68.	W. T. Blanford.
f.	Skin		Adigrat, Abyssinia, 8,000 ft., 24-4-68,	W. T. Blanford.
g·h.	2 Skins juv.	<b>∱</b> ♀	Adigrat, Abyssinia, 8,000 ft, 24-4-68.	W. T. Blanford.
j.	Skin	•	Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford.
Pk.	Skin		Somali land	J. H. Speke, 1855, A.S.B.

# Order CARNIVORA.

Mammalia with hairy bodies; with clavicles incomplete or wanting; radius and ulna, tibia and fibula complete; radiale and intermedium fused; no centrale; manus and pes with five digits; thumb never opposable; terminal phalanges armed with sharp claws; skull with strong occipital ridges, wide zygomata, and generally incomplete orbital ring; nasals large and thin; glenoid cavity transversely elongated to which the mandibular condyle corresponds, thus limiting the motion of the lower jaw to a vertical movement; dentition heterodont and diphyodont; teeth simply coated with enamel, not compound; incisors \(\frac{3}{2}\) generally; in some forms the last enlarged premolar of the upper jaw and the first molar of the lower have trenchant edges and act as a pair of scissors and are called the sectorials; placentation zonary.

### Sub-order I. FISSIPEDIA.

Terrestrial carnivora with manus and pes rarely webbed but bearing well-developed claws; hind-limbs and tail free; pinnæ of ear well developed; incisors  $\frac{3}{5}$ .

# Synopsis of Indian Genera.

- a. Digitigrade with retractile or partially retractile claws; skull with the condylar foramen confluent with the foramen lacerum posterius; the paroccipital process applied to the bulla; mastoid process obsolete; last upper premolar and first lower molar generally sectorial. [=Aeluroidea.]
  - b. With only 2 lower premolars; no alisphenoid canal; bulla not externally constricted or internally divided; metatarsus hairy. [=Felidae.]
    - c. Claws completely retractile; inner cusp of upper sectorial moderate. Felis, p. 212.
    - c3. Claws incompletely retractile; inner cusp of upper sectorial rudimentary. Cynaelurus, p. 235.
  - b<sup>3</sup>. With 3 lower premolars; alisphenoid canal present (except Viverricula); bulla externally constricted and internally divided; metatarsus hairy or naked. [=Viverridae.]
    - d. Claws strongly curved and more or less retractile; bulla not posteriorly everted; prescrotal glands present; anus not generally opening into a sac.
      - c. Tarsus and metatarsus entirely hairy; ears never tufted.
        - f. A second upper molar present.
          - g. Alisphenoid canal present. Viverra, p. 235.
          - gs. Alisphenoid canal absent.

Viverricula, p. 238.

- f. No second upper molar. Prionodon, p. 239.
- . Tarsus and metatarsus half bald; ears not tufted.
  - A. Teeth small; hinder part of the alveolar margin of the mandible crested.

Arctogale, p. 241.

- k<sup>2</sup>. Teeth large; hinder border of mandible not crested. Paradoxurus, p. 242.
- c8. Tarsus absolutely naked; ears tufted; tail prehensile.

  Arctictis, p. 249.
- d. Claws elongated, not retractile; bulla posteriorly everted; canines large; no prescrotal glands; anus opening into a sac.

  Herpestes, p. 250.

b\*. With 3 lower premolars; no alisphenoid canal; bulla not divided or constricted, with only a rudiment of a septum; metatarsus hairy; claws blunt and not retractile.

[=Hyaenidae.]

# Hyaena, p. 258.

a<sup>3</sup>. Digitigrade, with non-retractile claws; condylar foramen distinct from the foramen lacerum posterius; paroccipital process closely applied to the bulla; clavicles rudimentary; last upper premolar and first lower molar sectorial.

[=Cynoidea.]

- A. A sinus in the frontal bone, postorbital process large, thick and swollen and bent down at the tip.
  - j. With only two true molars in the lower jaw, i.e., the lower sectorial and one other; contour of facial line convex.
    Cuon, p. 260.
  - j<sup>2</sup>. With a complete set of three true molars in the lower jaw; contour of the facial line generally concave.
    Canis, p. 261.
- A<sup>2</sup>. No sinus in the frontal bone; skull slight and elongate; postorbital processes thin, concave above, spread out more or less horizontally.
  Vulpes, p. 267.
- a<sup>3</sup>. Plantigrade with generally non-retractile claws; skull with the condylar foramen distinct from the foramen lacerum posterius; paroccipital process widely separated from the bulla; mastoid process very large; auditory bulla not rounded or divided; no caecum. [#Arctoidea.]
  - k. With no alisphenoid canal; molars; or; [=Mustelidae.]
  - l. Kidneys simple; feet short, digitigrade partially webbed; claws short, often semi-retractile; dentition, sectorial.
    - m. Premolars four above and below; lower sectorial with an inner tubercle; habits arboreal.

Mustela, p. 273.

m<sup>3</sup>. Premolars three above and below; lower sectorial with no inner tubercle; habits terrestrial.

Putorius, p. 276.

P. Kidneys simple; feet elongated; toes straight; claws non-retractile, blunt; habits terrestrial and fossorial.

- n. First upper molar as broad as long; with pig-like snout; palate produced back, level with the glenoid surface. Arctonyx, p. 290.
- n³. First upper molar much broader than long.
   o. External ear present; molars, p. m. ½ m. ½
   Helictis, p. 284.
- o<sup>3</sup>. No external ear; molars, p. m. § m. §.

  Mellivora, p. 287.
- F. Kidneys conglomerate; feet short and rounded; toes webbed; claws small, curved and blunt; upper posterior molar large and quadrate; habits aquatic.

  Lutra, p. 201.
- k<sup>2</sup>. With an alisphenoid canal; true molars ‡ obtusely tuberculated; dentition not sectorial.

Aelurus, p. 300.

- k<sup>8</sup>. With an alisphenoid canal; kidneys conglomerate; true molars <sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> longer than broad; dentition not sectorial; feet completely plantigrade. [=Ursidæ.]
  - p. Six incisors in upper jaw; snout not much produced.
     Ursus, p. 301.
  - p<sup>8</sup>. Four incisors in upper jaw; snout considerably produced.

    Melursus, p. 306.

#### Genus FELIS.

Felis, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 60 (1766). Type, F. leo.
Leo, Tigris, Leopardus, Caracal, Chaus et Lynchus, Gray List Mamm. B.
M., pp. 39-46 (1843). Types, F. leo, F. tigris, F. leopardus, F. caracal,
F. chaus et F. canadensis.
Uncia, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 394 (1854). Type, F. uncia.
Ailurina, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 87 (1855)\*. Type, F. planiceps.
Neofelis, Catolynx et Viverriceps, Gray P. Z. S., pp. 265-268 (1867). Types,
F. nebulosa, F. marmorata et F. viverrina.
Serval, Pyrofelis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xiv, p. 352-4 (1874). Types,
F. serval, F, temmincki.

# Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Cats proper with three upper premolars generally present, with a rounded ear-conch, and with a long tail.
  - d. Cats with a concolorous coat, neither spots or stripes.
    - c. Of large size; up to 10 feet in length; tail with a black brush; nasal bones short, flat and not reaching so far back as the frontal processes of the maxillae.

F. leo, p. 214

FELIS

- c³. Of moderate size; colour varies from bright red to dark brown; tail short, not brushed; cheeks and forehead horizontally streaked with white and brown; faint traces of spots sometimes present on the flanks and abdomen.
  - F. temmincki, p. 222.
- c<sup>3</sup>. Of small size; resembles the last, but is half the size; skull of different shape, having narrow nasals, forming a ridge as in F. viverrina; anterior upper premolar large and two-rooted.

  F. planiceps, p. 222.
- b<sup>9</sup> Cats of large size with vertical stripes.

F. tigris, p. 216.

- b<sup>a</sup>. Cats with clouded fur, i.e., with large spots or blotches exceeding two inches in diameter.
  - d. With very large canines, half the length of palate; ground colour pale yellow to gray, clouded with black not spotted; tail very long and thick; of large size measuring 2 feet 2 inches to 3 feet 10 inches; skull long and narrow.
    F. nebulosa, p. 220.
  - d³. With canines not half the length of palate; of small size; skull short and rounded; nasal area very broad and flat; orbit generally complete behind; anterior upper premolar generally absent; external characters as in the last, with the same long, bushy tail; colour fulvous to gray, mottled with black.

F. marmorata, p. 221.

- $b^4$ . Cats with distinct spots.
  - e. Of large size, up to 8 feet, with broad nasal bones.
    - f. Ground colour yellow, covered with distinct black spots or rosettes.

      F. pardus, p. 218.
    - f<sup>2</sup>. Ground colour white; fur thick and bushy; spots not well defined except on the head; skull with a more swollen palate, flatter bulla, smaller paroccipital process and shorter, more lion-like nasals than the leopard.

      F. uncia, p. 217.
  - e3. Of moderate or small size, less than 5 feet in length; the nasals form a more or less sharp ridge, and the part of the cheek formed by the maxillae is concave.
    - g. Large; grizzled gray with spots formed by longitudinal lines broken up; hind-quarters with small black spots; tail short and thick, about one-third

- the length of the head and body; skull with nasal region very much attenuated; orbits generally complete.

  F. viverrina, p. 225.
- g3. Moderate size; markings very variable, ground colour yellowish gray or bright yellow to white on abdomen, with irregular dark brown blotches; tail spotted and long, about \(\frac{1}{2}\) the length of head and body; skull shorter and rounder and with only slightly attenuated nasals; three upper premolars present; orbits incomplete behind.

  F. bengalensis, p. 223.
- g<sup>3</sup>. Small; colour grizzled gray with reddish-brown spots; tail unspotted; skull short and rounded as in F. bengalensis, but with the nasals considerably more attenuated; orbit complete behind; only two upper premolars.

F. rubiginosa, p. 225.

- a<sup>3</sup>. Lynxine group with pencilled ear-conch; generally only two upper premolars; a short tail; orbits incomplete behind.
  - h. Tail extremely short, one-quarter of length of head and body and black tipped, not reaching the hocks; ears strongly pencilled; skull with posterior nares very wide; no trace of the anterior premolar; inner lobe of upper sectorial tooth small.
    F. lynx, p. 229.
  - A<sup>2</sup>. Tail reaching the hocks.
    - j. Unspotted; red with black ears, strongly pencilled; skull with small lobe to upper sectorial; nasal area flat; anterior premolar absent.
       F. caracal, p. 230.
    - j<sup>3</sup>. Unspotted; ears yellow, black-pencilled, colour tawny; legs with indications of transverse bars; skull with inner lobe of sectorial well developed; anterior premolar present or absent.
      F. chaus, p. 227.
    - j<sup>3</sup>. Spotted; pale yellow with regular small black spots; tail ridged with black posteriorly; ears with small brown pencit; skull resembles F. chaus. F. ornata, p. 226.

### Felis leo.

Felis leo, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 60 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 53; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 182; Jerdon Mamm., p. 91; Blamford J. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 189; G. King P. A. S. B., 1868, p. 198; Stolicska J. A. S. B., xli, p. 226; Blamford Persia, p. 29; Ball P. A. S. B., 1881, p. 3; Elliot Monog. Felida no. i; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 159; Blamford Mammals, p. 56. Felis leo goojratensis, Smee Trans. Zool. Soc., i, p. 165, pl. xxiv (1833). Leo barbarus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 39 (1843). Leo-nobilis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 263 (1867); id., Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 9.

FELIS. 215

The Lion; Hindustani, Sher, Singha; Persian, Shir; Bengali, Shingal; Guzerat, Untia bag; Kattywar, Sawach.

Distribution.—Africa from Algeria to the Cape; Mesopotamia on the west flanks of the Zagros range and Persia south of Shiraz,

but not on the tableland; India (see notes below).

The Lion was formerly more widely spread in India than it is at the present day. The districts in which it occurs or has occurred are Guzerat in the extreme west of India, Central India and Bundelcund. Blanford in the Journal As. Soc., vol. xxxvi, p. 189, gives accounts of a lion shot near Rewah in 1866; also of a lion stoned to death by a Mr. Arratoon of the Police at Sheorajpur, 25 miles west of Allahabad; in the Asian newspaper of June 30th, 1885, Colonel Martin, of the Central India Horse, mentions that he and General Travers killed in 1860 two lions on a hill to the west of Goona in Gwalior; and in 1862 he, with Colonel Beadon, Deputy Commissioner, turned out and killed no less than eight lions at a place called Patulghur, 70 miles north-west of Goona. The last lion in Central India, of which I can find any record, was shot by Colonel Hall near Goona in 1873.

Of the Lions of Guzerat, an exceedingly good account is given by Major General Rice in a book called "Indian Game," published in 1884. I have heard too of a lion being killed in 1888 in Guzerat, so that it is evident that the lion is not extinct in India yet,

although it seems probable that he soon will be.

An account of the lion of Mount Abu (a skull of which is in the collection) is given by Dr. G. King (l. c.).

The skull of the lion is easily distinguished from that of the

tiger by the two following points:-

(1) In the lion the posterior processes of the nasal bones do not extend so far back as the frontal processes of the maxillæ; in the tiger the posterior processes of the nasals extend back far beyond the frontal processes of the maxillæ.

(2) In the lion the distance between the anterior parietal suture and the postorbital processes is much shorter than in the tiger, so that the former may be called a short-waisted

skull as compared with the latter.

There does not seem to be any differences in the teeth.

a. Skin, skull b. Skin, skull	Q juv.	Kattywar	Babu H. M. Roy. Zoological Gardens.
c, Skin, skull	2 juv.		Zoological Gardens.
d. Stuffed	ð juv.		Zoological Gardens.
e, Skeleton	1	Algeria	A. D. Bartlett, 1849, A.S.B.
f.h. 3 skulls		an 64	E. Blyth, A.S.B.
j. Skull	The state of		People's Park, Madras.
k. Skull	Q juv.	Mount Abu, Rajputana	
1. Skeleton	8		Woombell's Menagerie.
m Skeleton	. 8	******	Zoological Gardens.
n. Skull juv. (ne	ewborn)	mm	O. L. Fraser,

### Felis tigris.

Felis tigris, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 61 (1766); Raffles Linn. Transe xiii, p. 249; Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Elliot Madras Journ., x, p. 104; xiii, p. 249; Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Elliot Madras Yourn., x, p. 104; Cantor Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 243; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 43; Blytk Cat., p. 54; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 182; Yerdon Mamm., p. 92; McMaster Notes on Yerdon, pp. 19, 150; Schrenck Amurland Säugetk., p. 90; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870. p, 626; Stolicska, Y. A. S. B., xli, p. 226; Blytk Y. A. S. B., xliv, Burma list, p. 27; Blanford Persia, p. 34; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 49; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 160; Elliot Monog. Felida, no. 3; Dode P. Z. S., 1871, p. 480; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 161; Inverarity Y. Bomb. Soc., iii, p. 143; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 55; Radde Zool. Y. B., iv, p. 1009; Anderson Y. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 338; Blanford Mammals, p. 58.
Cigris regalis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 40 (1841): id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll. Tigris regalis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 40 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll.

1st ed., p. 4; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 513; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 10.

The Tiger; Hind., Bagh, Pantayat bagh or Sher; Bengali, Gowagh or Salawagh; Marhatta, Wahag, Pultite wagh; Bundelcund, Nahar; Telegu, Puli; Canarese, Huli; Lepch., Suhtong; Bhot., Tukh; Gonds, Publish; Sind, Sheendh; Tibet, Tagh; Burmese, Kya.

Distribution.—From the Caucasus through Northern Persia (Blanford), Turkestan and Afghanistan, India, Assam, Lower and Upper Burma, Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Sumatra, Java (Temminck), Borneo? extending through China (Swinhoe) and Manchuria to Amurland (Schrenck).

In India found nearly everywhere from the Himalayas to Cape

Comorin, but is not known from Ceylon.

The largest skull in the collection is the one marked "z" from the Purneah District, presented by Mr. J. Shillingford; this skull measures 15 inches from the premaxillæ to the posterior end of the supraoccipital; across the zygomata 10.3 inches; and in height with the lower jaw 7.5 inches; the largest skin is "a" from Barrackpore Park which, from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail, measures 10 feet 1 inch or, without the tail, 7 feet; these of course are measurements from the dried skin and are probably therefore considerably larger than measurements taken from the animal in the flesh would have been.

The size of tigers has been a source of much discussion, some authors, i.e. Mr. G. P. Sanderson and Dr. Jerdon believe that the tiger fairly measured never exceeds 10 feet and perhaps a few inches; others maintain that II and I2 feet tigers are by no means uncommon. Sir J. Fayrer (Nature, xviii, p. 219) gives a good many well-authenticated cases of tigers well over 10 feet, among them is included the tiger, the measurement of whose skull is given above; this, the Purneah large tiger measured 10 feet 8 inches according to Sir J. Fayrer; Sterndale discusses the question at some length in his book on the Indian Mammalia, he has worked

FELIS.

217

out a formula by means of which the total length of a tiger can be calculated from the skull measurements; from the formula Mr. Sterndale calculates the length of the Purneah tiger to be 10 feet 10 inches.

There seems to be no doubt that the Bengal tiger is a larger and more lanky animal than the tiger of the Central Provinces and Southern India, though in an all round measurement (Sterndale, p. 167), the Southern Indian tiger sometimes has the advantage.

The tiger of Central Asia and of Amurland is generally of a much richer colour with darker stripes, and the fur is very much more woolly, this can be seen very clearly in the case of the Afghan tiger brought home by Dr. Aichison of the Afghan Boundary Commission now or lately living in the Zoological Society's Gardens in London.

a. Skin, skull b. Skin c. Skin d. Skin d. Skin, skull e. Skin, skeleton f. Skin, skeleton f. Stuffed f. Stuffed f. Skeleton f. Skeleton g. Skeleton f. Skeleton g. Skeleton g. Skeleton g. Skeleton f. Skeleton g. Skeleton g. Skeleton f. Skeleton g. Skeleton f. Skeleton g. Skeleton g. Skull f. Skull g. Skull f. Skull f. Skull g. Skull f. Skull g. Skull	Purneah, Bengal Sunderbuns, Bengal Sunderbuns, Bengal Jessore, Bengal Mergui, Tenasserim Shahabad, Bengal	Barrackpore Menagerie. W. Rutledge, 1875. W Rutledge, 1875. J F. Barckley, 1875. W. Rutledge, 1882. Purchased. W. Rutledge. Barrackpore Menagerie. W. Rutledge. No history. O. L. Fraser. J. Anderson. Barrackpore Menagerie. W. Rutledge. W. Rutledge. J. F. Barckley. Barrackpore Menagerie. A.S.B. Barrackpore Menagerie, A.S.B.
v. Skull w. Skull x. Skull y. Skull s. Skull a². Bones of feet b². Skull c². Alc., Q juv. (1 day old). a². Alc., fœtus c². Alc., fœtus c². Alc., fœtus	Dehing, Assam Purneah, Bengal Gandhra, Rohtak	A.S.B. A.S.B. A.S.B. A.S.B. J. Shillingford. Lahore Museum. E. Blyth, 1855, A.S.B. W. Rutledge. Purchased. A.S.B.

#### Felis uncia.

Felis uncia, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 386, pl. c (1778); Blyth Cat., p. 58; id-P. Z. S., 1863, p. 183; Ferdon Mamm., p. 101; Lydekker F. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 284; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 19; id. Persia, p. 35; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 201; Dode P. Z. S., 1871, p. 480; Elliot Monog. Felidæ no. 4; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 184; Blanford Mammals, p. 71. Felis pardus, apud Pallas Zoog. Rosso As., i., p. 17 (1811).
Felis irbis, Ehrenberg Ann. Sci. Nat., xxi, p. 394 (1830); Redde Ost Siberien, i, p. 104; Schrench Amurland Säugeth., p. 96; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 49; Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 213.
Leopardus uncia, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 41 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 5.
Uncia irbis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 394 (1854); id. Cat. Comn. Mamm., p. 9.
Felis uncioides, Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xvi, p. 105 (1855).

Ounce or Snow Leopard; Simla, Burrel hay; Bhotea, Sah;

Lepcha, Pahte; Tibetan, Iker.

Distribution.—All the high regions of Central Asia, Gilgit, Hunza (Scuily), Turkestan, Trans-Baikalia, Amurland, Persia (Blanford), Western China (Milne Edwards).

In India the ounce has only been got in the higher ranges of the Himalayas, and, as a rule, not below an elevation of 8,000 feet.

a. Skin, skull	*****	Sir A. W. Croft, 1883.
b. Skin	Leh Ladak	H. J. Elwes, 1879.
c. Skin	Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
d. Skin	Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
e. Stuffed	*** ***	G. T. Lushington, 1845.
f. Skull juv.	Serikol, Kashgar	F. Stoliczka.
g. Skin, skull &	Chaprot, Gilgit, 4-4-79	J. Scully.
h. Skull	Chaprot, Gilgit, 4-4-79 Gilgit	J. Scully.

# Felis pardus.

Felis pardus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 61 (1766); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Blliot Madras Yourn., x., p. 106; Müller Over de Zongdieren in Tem. Verhandl. p. 29; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 46; Blyth Cat. no. 173, p. 55; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 183; Yerdon Manm., p. 97; McMaster Notes on Yerdon, p. 23; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 628; Stolicska Y. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 226; Lydekker Y. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 284; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 27; Blanford Persia, p. 34; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 161; Spearman Burma Gazett, p. 550; Danford and Alston P. Z. S., 1890, p. 51. Elliot Mosage Relider no 6: Musray Zool. Sind p. 25. 1880, p. 51; Elliot Monog. Felida, no. 6; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 27; Sterndale Mamm. Ind. p. 179; Radde Zool. J. B., iv., p. 1010; Blanford Mammals, p. 67. Felis leopardus, Ernleben Syst. Regn. Anim., p. 509 (1777); Sylies P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 243; Horsfield Cat. E. R. Hus., p. 45; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 45. Felis panthera, Pallas Zoog. Rosso As., i, p. 18 (1811); Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 183. Felis melas, Desmarest Mamm., p. 223 (1820). Leopardus varius, Gray List Mamm., B. M., p. 40 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 5; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 513. Felis tulliana, Valenciennes Comptes Rend., xlii, p. 1039 (1856). Felis poecilura, Valenciennes Comptes Rend., xlii, p. 1036 (1856). Leopardus japonensis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 262, pl. xxxiii (1862); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 11. Leopardus perniger, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 3 (1863). Felis fontapieri, Milne Edwards Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool. (5), viii, p. 375 (1867); id. Rech. Mamm., p. 208, pls. xxix-xxxi (1869).

FELIS. 219

Leopardus chinensis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 264 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 11.
Leopardus pardus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 263 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 10.

The Leopard or Panther; Tendwa, Chita, Chitabagh, Sher, Gorbacha, Hind; Beyhewe, Tahirhay, Segabaga, Ghurbag, Dheer hay, in the Himalayas; Asnee, Beebeerbagh, Mahrat.; Honiga, Kegkal, Canarese; Chinnapulli, Telegu; Burkel bille of Gonds; Sik, Tibetan; Cooteal, Singalese; Kyamai, Keythit, Burmese.

Distribution.—Africa generally, Asia Minor (Alston), Persia (Blanford), Baluchistan (Murray), India, Assam, Ceylon (Kelaart), Lower Burma, Upper Burma (Anderson), Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Sumatra and Java (Temminck), South China (Swinhoe); North China (Swinhoe, Gray and Milne Edwards).

In India the leopard seems to be generally distributed from Sind (Murray) and the Himalayas throughout at moderate elevations to the extreme south.

There is a very large series of leopards' skulls in the Museum, and from an examination of these it is manifest that no real specific distinction can be drawn between the so-called Leopard and Panther.

The skulls of the Leopard differ enormously in size, so that at first it seemed possible to separate them into two groups, a larger and smaller; further examination, however, showed that there was a perfect gradation between the two extremes as the following measurements will show; Nos. 1 and 2 were the two extremes of the panthers, i.e., larger variety, Nos. 3 and 4 of the leopard or smaller variety:—

#### Measurements in inches.

	In the list.	Length.	Palate length.	Width of brain- case.	Lower jaw,
1.	" <sub>T</sub> "	7 <sup>.</sup> 70	3 <sup>.</sup> 75	3°10	5.30
2.		6 <sup>.</sup> 95	3 <sup>.</sup> 50	2°70	2.30
3.	" f"	6'40,	3:30	2·50	4·75
4.	"g2"	<b>5</b> '80	2:80	2·45	4·20

These measurements on being reduced to a common base, i.e., the total length of the skull being taken as 100, show that there is a progressive increase in the width of the brain-case, as the skull decreases in length, which is the character that has been given for the leopard's skull as opposed to the panther.

ı.	" ,"	100	48	27	<i>7</i> 6
2.	" n!"	100	50	30	75
3•	"f"	100		39	74
4.	" ويم »	100	51 48	41	72

ь. с. d.	Skin, skull & Skin & juv. Skin & juv. Skin	 Muangla, Sanda Valley, Yunan. Muangla, Sanda Valley, Yunan.	
f.	Skin, skull 2	******	Zoological Gardens, 1879.
	Skin, skeleton	******	W. Rutledge.
8.		******	W. Rutteuge.
L	Skin &		W. Rutledge.
		•••••	
	Stuffed	*****	No history, 1867.
	Stuffed		Barrackpore Menagerie, 1869.
l.	Skin and	[Black var.]	W. Rutledge, 1883.
	skull 👌		
m.	Skin and	[Black var.]	Zoological Gardens, 1880.
	skull Q	-	
n.	Stuffed	[Black var.] Assam.	F. Jenkins, 1844.
o.	Skeleton &		Zoological Gardens.
	Skeleton 2		No history.
	juv.		••••
q.	Skeleton	•••••	Barrackpore Menagerie, 1847, A. S. B.
	3 Skulls Skull &	••••	No history, A. S. B.
		Dunnach Dangel	W. Rutledge.
		Purneah, Bengal	J. Shillingford.
	Skull	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1882.
	Skull &	•••••	Rajah Rajendra Mullick.
		•••••	W. Rutledge.
s.	Skull	•••••	Zoological Gardens.
	Skull'	•••••	A. S. B.
	Skull juv.	•••••	A. S. B.
c2.	Skeleton	[Black var.]	W. Rutledge.
$d^2$ .	Skeleton	)) ))	W. Rutledge.
e <sup>2</sup> ,	Skull	,, ,,	G. King.
f3.	Skull	" "	W. Rutledge.
	Alc. still	""	Zoological Gardens.
0	born.		
$h^2$ .		•	Zaalariaal Candons
	Alc. inv.		
1.	Alc. juv. Skull juv.	Muangla, Yunnan	Zoological Gardens. J. Anderson.

## Felis nebulosa.

Felis nebulosa, Griffith Descrip. Vert., p. 37 [(1821)\*; id. An. Kingd., v, p. 164 (1827); Blanford Mammals, p. 72.
Felis diardi, G. Cuvier Uss. foss., 2nd ed., iv, p. 437 (1823)\*; Blyth P. Z. S., 1863, p. 183; Ferdon Mamm., p. 102; Elliot Monog. Felidæ, no. 7, Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 185.
Felis macrocelis, Horsfield Zool. Fournal, i, p. 542, pl. xxi (1825); Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Ten. Verhandl., p. 29; Blyth F. A. S. B., Kliv, Burma List, p. 27; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 550; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 228 & 628.
Felis sp., Tickell F. A. S. B., xii, p. 814 (1843).
Felis macroceloides, Hodgson Calc. Fourn. N. H., iv, p. 286 (1844); Blyth Cat., no. 175, p. 58; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 5; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 3.

Uncia macrocelis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 394 (1854).
Uncia macroceloides, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 394 (1854).
Leopardus brachyurus, Swinhoe P. Z. S., p. 352 (1862).
Felis brachyura, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 183 (1863).
Neofelis brachyurus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 266 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 14.
Neofelis macrocelis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 266 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 13.

The Clouded Tiger; Tungmar, Lepch.; Zik, Bhotea.; Lamchitta, Khas tribe of Nepal; Thit-kyoung, Burmese.

Distribution.—The Himalayas from Nepal (Hodgson) to Sikkim and Assam, hills of Burma and Siam, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra

Java, Borneo (Müller), Formosa (Swinhoe).

This species has received a great many different names; the name used here, i.e., F. nebulosa, which is apparently the oldest, was recently rediscovered by Mr. Blanford, and, as he has adopted it in his hand-book on Indian Mammals, it has been used here.

a. Skin, skull &	Sibsagar, Assam (S. E. Peal.)	Zoological Gardens.	
b. Skin, skelet.	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1886.	
c. Skin d. Stuffed e. Stuffed f. Skeleton g. Skull	Sikkim Sikkim  Labong, Bt. Sikkim	W. Rutledge, 1882. E. B. Ryan, 1843, A. S. B. B. H. Hodgson, A. S. B. W. Rutledge, 1882. Purchased, 1876.	

### Felis marmorata.

Felis marmorata, Martin P. Z. S., p. 107 (1836); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 244; Blyth Cat., no. 177, p. 59; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 183; Jerdon Mamm. p. 104; Elliot Monog. Felidæ, no. 8; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 188; Blanford Mammals, p. 74.
Felis diardi, apud Jardine Nat. Libr., ii, p. 221 (1837).
Felis longicaudatus, Blainville Osteog., ii, Felis, p. 47 (1839-64).
Leopardus marmoratus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 42 (1843).
Felis chaltoni, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xviii, p. 211 (1846); Blyth Cat., p. 59, no. 176.
Felis ogilbi, Hodgson Calc. Journ. N. H., viii, p. 44 (1846).
Uncia marmorata, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., (2), xiv, p. 394 (1854).
Uncia chaltoni, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xiv, p. 394 (1854).
Uncia chaltoni, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 3 (1863).
Catolynx marmoratus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 267 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 16.
Catolynx chaltoni, Gray P. Z. S., p. 268 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 16.
P Felis scripta, Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., p. 341, pls. lvii, lviii, fig. 1 (1874).

Distribution.—Himalayas from Sikkim to Assam, Burma to Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Sumatra (Haagen), Java? and perhaps is the same as Milne Edwards' Felis scripta from East Thibet.

The Marbled Cat; Bhotea, Sikmar; Lepcha, Dosal.  a. Skin, a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Skin, skull a. Samagooting, Assam Malacca  b. Stuffed Malacca W. Rutledge, 1882.  c. Skin, skull a. Samagooting, Assam Malacca W. Rutledge, 1885.  b. Stuffed Malacca Rev. F. J. Lindstedt, 1845, A.S.B.  f. Skin, skull a. Samagooting, Assam Malacca Rev. F. J. Lindstedt, 1845, A.S.B.  f. Skin, skull a. Samagooting, Assam Malacca Rev. F. J. Lindstedt, 1845, A.S.B.  f. Skin, skull a. Samagooting, Assam Malacca Rev. F. J. Lindstedt, 1845, A.S.B.  Felis temmincki,  Felis aurata, apad Byth P. Z. S., p. 185 (1863); Ferdon Mamm. p. 107 (1831); id P. Z. S., 1832, p. 10; Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 49.  Leopardus auratus, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 4 (1843); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. Ind. Distributions.—Himalayas at moderate elevations from Nepa and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Beng.  c. Skin Skelt a. Sumatra?  Felis planiceps, Gray B. Z. S., p. 269 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm.  D. L. Fraser, 180.  O. L. Fraser, 180.  O. L. Fraser, 180.  O. L. Fraser, 180.  C. Sumadal, p. 25, p. 185,	m - 36 - 11-1 /	7.4. D14	- 001 - 1	
Felis temmincki.  Felis temminckii, Vigors and Horefield Zool. Journ., iii, p. 451, pl. xxii sup (1828); Elliot Monog. Felida no. 15; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 551 Blanford Mammals, p. 75. Felis moormensis, Hodgson Gleaninge in Science, iii, p. 177 (1831); id P. Z. S., 1832, p. 10; Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 49. Leopardus moormensis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 41 (1843); id. Cat Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed. p. 5. Felis aurata, apud Blyth P. Z. S., p. 185 (1863); Yerdon Mamm., p. 107 P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1867, p. 816, pl. xxxv; Sterndale Mamm. Ind. p. 181. Felis nigrescens, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed. p. 4 (1863). Leopardus auratus; Gray P. Z. S., p. 265 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 12. The Golden or Fire Cat; Nepal, Murmi.  Distributions.—Himalayas at moderate elevations from Nepa and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra?  a. Skin, skull \$ b. Skin, skull \$ c. Skin Sikin L. Mandelli, 1877.  W. Rutledge, 1882. b. Stuffed Malacca  Ch. Fraser, 1880.  Felis planiceps.  Felis planiceps.  Felis planiceps.  Felis planiceps.  Felis planiceps.  Felis planiceps, Vigors and Horsfield Zool. Journ., iii, p. 450, pl. xxii (1828) Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 29; Cantor Y. A. S. B. xv, p. 245; Blyth Cat. no. 180, p. 62; id. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 185; Elliot Monog. Felida no. 16.  Aliurina planiceps, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 87 (1855)*.  Viverriceps planiceps, Gray P. Z. S., p. 269 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 17.  The Little Fire Cat. Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo (Müller) perhaps extending into Tenasserim.  a. Skin, skelet. \$ b. Stuffed, skull  b. Stuffed, skull  c	a. Skin b. Skin, skull c. Skin, skelet. d. Skin, skelet. f. Skin, skelet. f. Skin g. Stuffed k. Stuffed	Bhootan Samagooti Malacca Malacca	  ng, Assam	W. Rutledge, 1881. W. Rutledge, 1874. W. Rutledge, 1882. W. Rutledge, 1881. W. Rutledge, 1885. Mus. Coll., Shaik Kureem. Rev. F. J. Lindstedt, 1845, A.S.B. Rev. F. J. Lindstedt 1845, A.S.B.
Felis temminckii, Vigors and Horsfield Zool. Fourn., iii, p. 451, pl. xxii sup (1828); Elliot Monog. Felida no. 15; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 551 Blanford Mammals, p. 75. Felis moormensis, Hodgson Gleanings in Science, iii, p. 177 (1831); id P. Z. S., 1832, p. 10; Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 49. Leopardus moormensis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 41 (1843); id. Cat Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed, p. 5. Felis aurata, apud Blyth P. Z. S., p. 185 (1863); Ferdon Mamm., p. 107 P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1867, p. 816, pl. xxxv; Sterndale Mamm. Ind. p. 181. Felis nigrescens, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed, p. 4 (1863). Leopardus auratus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 265 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 12. The Golden or Fire Cat; Nepal, Murmi. Distributions.—Himalayas at moderate elevations from Nepa and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra? a. Skin, skull 3 b. Skin, skull 3 c. Skin Sikkim J. Mandelli, 1877. d. Skin, skelet 3 Sumatra? w. Rutledge, 1882. pr. Maingay, 1867.  Felis planiceps. Felis planiceps, Vigors and Horsfield Zool. Fourn., iii, p. 450, pl. xxii (1828) Maller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 29; Cantor F. A. S. B. xv, p. 245; Blyth Cat. no. 180, p. 62; id. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 185; Ellion Monog. Felida no. 16. Allurina planiceps, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 87 (1855)*. Viverriceps planiceps, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 87 (1855)*. Viverriceps planiceps, Gray P. Z. S., p. 269 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 17. The Little Fire Cat. Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo (Müller) perhaps extending into Tenasserim. a. Skin, skelet. 3		E-U	- <b>.</b>	1_1
(1828); Elliot Monog, Felida no. 15; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 551 Blanford Mammals, p. 75. Felis moormensis, Hodgson Gleanings in Science, iii, p. 177 (1831); id P. Z. S., 1832, p. 10; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 49. Leopardus moormensis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 41 (1843); id. Cat Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed, p. 5. Felis aurata, apud Blyth P. Z. S., p. 185 (1863); Yerdon Mamm., p. 107 P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1867, p. 816, pl. xxxv; Sterndale Mamm. Ind. p. 181. Felis nigrescens, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed, p. 4 (1863). Leopardus auratus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 265 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 12.  The Golden or Fire Cat; Nepal, Murmi. Distributions.—Himalayas at moderate elevations from Nepa and Sikkim to the Tipperah hills, Burma, the Malay Peninsuls and Sumatra? a. Skin, skull \$ b. Skin, skull \$ c. Skin Sikkim d. Skin, skell \$ Tipperah Hills, Beng. c. Skin Sikkim J. Mandelli, 1877. W. Rutledge, 1882. pr. Mailter Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 29; Cantor F. A. S. B. xv, p. 245; Blyth Cat. no. 180, p. 62; id. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 185; Ellion Monog, Felida no. 16. Allurina planiceps, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 87 (1855)*. Viverriceps planiceps, Gray P. Z. S., p. 269 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 17. The Little Fire Cat. Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo (Müller) perhaps extending into Tenasserim. a. Skin, skelet. \$ b. Stuffed, skull  Purchased, 1860.				
Felis planiceps, Vigors and Horsfield Zool. Fourn., iii, p. 450, pl. xxii (1828)  Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 20; Cantor F. A. S. B.  xv, p. 245; Blyth Cat. no. 180, p. 62; id. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 185; Ellion  Monog. Felidæ no. 16.  Ailurina planiceps, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 87 (1855)*.  Viverriceps planiceps, Gray P. Z. S., p. 269 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm.  p. 17.  The Little Fire Cat.  Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo (Müller)  perhaps extending into Tenasserim.  a. Skin, skelet. 3 W. Rutledge.  b. Stuffed, skull W. Rutledge.  Purchased, 1860.	(1828); Elliot Mor. Blanford Mamma. Felis moormensis, P. Z. S., 1832, p. Leopardus moorme. Hodgs. Coll., 1816 Felis aurata, apud P. L. Sclater P. Z. p. 181. Felis nigrescens, Gr. Leopardus auratus; p. 12. The Golden or Distributions.— and Sikkim to the and Sumatra? a. Skin, skull & b. Skin, skull & c. Skin d. Skin, skelet. &	nog. Felida Ils, p. 75. Hodgson Gla 10; Horsfielansis, Gray ed, p. 5. Blyth P. Z. S., 1867, p. ray Cat. Hoo Gray P. Z. Fire Cat; -Himalaya he Tippera Tipperah I Sikkim Sumatra? Malacca	no. 15; Spear sanings in S. d Cat. R. I. h List Mamm. S. S., p. 185 (18 8. 816, pl. xx: dgs. Coll., 2nd S., p. 265 (1 Nepal, Mur s at moder ah hills, Bu Hills, Beng.	man Burma Gasett., p. 551; clonee, iii, p. 177 (1831); id. fus., p. 49. B. M., p. 41 (1843); id. Gat. 363); Ferdon Mamm., p. 107; xv; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., ed, p. 4 (1863). 867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., mi. rate elevations from Nepal arma, the Malay Peninsula O. L. Fraser, 1880. Zoological Gardens, 1878. L. Mandelli, 1877. W. Rutledge, 1882. Dr. Maingay, 1867.
Felis planiceps, Vigors and Horsfield Zool. Fourn., iii, p. 450, pl. xxii (1828)  Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 20; Cantor F. A. S. B.  xv, p. 245; Blyth Cat. no. 180, p. 62; id. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 185; Ellion  Monog. Felidæ no. 16.  Ailurina planiceps, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 87 (1855)*.  Viverriceps planiceps, Gray P. Z. S., p. 269 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm.  p. 17.  The Little Fire Cat.  Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo (Müller)  perhaps extending into Tenasserim.  a. Skin, skelet. 3 W. Rutledge.  b. Stuffed, skull W. Rutledge.  Purchased, 1860.		Feli	is planicep	os,
Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo (Müller) perhaps extending into Tenasserim.  a. Skin, skelet.  b. Stuffed, skull  www. Rutledge. Purchased, 1860.	Müller Over de Z xv, p. 245; Blyth Monog, Felidæ no Ailurina planiceps, Viverriceps planicep p. 17.	ors and Hors loog dieren in Cat. no. 186 . 16. Gervais Hist os, Gray P. 2	sfield Zool. For Tem. Verhan o, p. 62; id. I t. Nat. Mamm	ern., iii, p. 450, pl. xxii (1828); edl., p. 29; Cantor F. A. S. B., p. Z. S. 1863, p. 185; Elliot
a. Skin, skelet. 5 W. Rutledge, b. Stuffed, skull Purchased, 1860,	Distribution	Malay Per	ninsula, Sum asserim.	atra and Borneo (Müller)
	a. Skin, skelet. & b. Stuffed, skull		••••	Purchased, 1860.

FELIS. 223

### Felis bengalensis.

Felis bengalensis, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 151 (1792)\*; Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 249; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 49; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 514; Elyth Cat. no. 178, p. 60; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 184; Serial Section 19, 184; Serial Research Color of the Fr. 2. S., 1803, p. 184; Serdon Mamm., p. 105; McMaster Notes on Serdon, p. 29; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 164; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 20; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 189; Blanford P. Z. S., 1887, p. 627; id. Mammals, p. 78. Felis javanensis, Desmarest N. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., vi, p. 115 (1816); Horsfield Zool. Res. with plate; id. Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 48; Elliot Monog.

Felidae no. 27.

Felis sumatrana, Horsfield Zool. Res. with plate (1824); id. Cat. E. I.

Mus., p. 48.
Felis minuta, Temminck Monogr. Mamm., i, p. 130 (1827); Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 29; Günther P. Z. S., 1879, p. 75;

Felis nipalensis, Vigors and Horsfield Zool. Fourn., iv, p. 382 (1829).
Felis chinensis, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 577 (1837); Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 629; Milne Edwards Rech. Mamm., pl. xxxib, p.

Felis sp., "Wagati of Mahrattas;" Elliot Madras Fourn., x, p. 108 (1839)

Leopardus ellioti, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 260 (1842); id. Cat. Hodgs.

Coll., 1st ed., p. 6. Leopardus horsfieldii, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 260 (1842).

Chaus servalinus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 45 (1843).

Leopardus javanensis, id. ibid, p. 43 (1843). Leopardus sumatranus, id. ibid, p. 43 (1843).

Leopardus chinensis, id. ibid, p. 43 (1843). Leopardus reevesi, id. ibid, p. 44 (1843). Felis pardochrous, *Hodgson Calc. Fourn. N. H.*, iv, p. 286 (1844); *Horsfield* 

Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 47.
Felis jerdoni, Blyth P. Z. S., p. 185 (1863); Ferdon Mamm, p. 107.

Felis servalina, Gray P. Z. S., p. 401 (1867).
Felis servalina, Gray P. Z. S., p. 401 (1867).
Felis tenasserimensis, id. ibid, p. 400 (1867).
Felis wagati, id. ibid, p. 400 (1867).
Viverriceps ellioti, id. ibid, p. 269 (1867).
Felis herschellii, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 28 (1869).
Felis undata, apud Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 27 (1873);
Radde Ost Siberien, p. 106; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 551.

Leopard Cat; Chita billa, Hindi; Bun beral, Bengali; Wagati, Shan-rahu-manjur, Mahrattas; Theet-kyoung, Arakan; Khyethit, Burmese.

Distribution. - India from the Himalayas to the extreme south (not including Ceylon), Assam, Upper and Lower Burma, Malay Peninsula, Java, Sumatra and Borneo (Müller), Philippines (Günther), South China and Formosa (Swinhoe), North China (Milne Edw.) and Amurland (Radde).

This species, as is evident from the number of synonyms which have been applied to it, is a very variable one; the three chief forms beside the typical F. bengalensis are Felis pardochroa of Hodgson, F. javanensis of Desmarest and F. sumatrana of Horsfield; there are in the Museum typical specimens of all these three varieties.

F. pardochroa ("w") differs from the ordinary F. bengalensis merely in having the ground colour a bright yellow instead of the ordinary gray or grayish yellow; the skull, however, resembles in every respect the typical F. bengalensis.

Felis javanensis ("k²") has some resemblance to F. viverrina

in having a grizzly gray ground and in the spots being arranged

to a certain extent in straight lines instead of irregularly.

Felis sumatrana ("12") resembles the ordinary F. bengalensis in every way. There does not seem to be any differences in the skulls of these three forms.

```
a. Skin, skull &
                                              W. Rutledge, 1875.
                                              Zoological Gardens.
 b. Skin, skele-
                             .....
      ton
 c. Skin, skull 2
                   Tipperah hills
                                              Zoological Gardens.
 d. Skin, skull &
                                              W. Rutledge, 1881.
                                              W. Rutledge, 1881.
 e. Skin, skull &
                                              Zoological Gardens.
 f. Skin, skele-
                             .....
      ton
 g. Skin,
            skele-
                                              Zoological Gardens.
      ton
 h. Skin,
            skele-
                                             Zoological Gardens.
      ton.
 j. Skin
                   Momien, Yunan, 6,000 ft. J. Anderson.
                   Momien, Yunan, 6,000 it. J. Anderson. Momien, Yunan, 6,000 ft. J. Anderson.
 k. Skin
 1. Skin
m. Skin
                                              J. Anderson.
                   Kakhyen Hills
 n. Skin
                   Chittagong
                                              E. R. Shopland, A. S. B.
                   Coromandel Coast
 o. Skin
                                              Sir W. Elliot, A. S. B.
p. Skin
                   Malay Peninsula
                                              Rev. F. J. Lindstedt.
 q. Skin
                   Sikkim
                                              L. Mandelli.
 r. Skin
                   Sikkim
                                              L. Mandelli.
 s. Skin
                   Sikkim
                                              L. Mandelli.
 t. Skin
                   Sikkim
                                             No history.
u. Skin
                   Sikkim
                                             No history.
                                             No history.
 v. Skin
                   Sikkim
                   Nepal (Hodgson)
w. Skin, skull
                                             India Mus., London.
 x. Stuffed
                                             No history.
                   Sunderbunds, Beng.
y. Stuffed
                                             Barrackpore Menagerie.
 s. Stuffed
                   Assam
                                             F. Jenkins, 1842, A. S. B.
a2. Stuffed
                   Sikkim
                                             Dr. Brougham, 1871.
b2. Stuffed
                   Sikkim
                                             Dr. Brougham, 1871.
c3. Stuffed
                   Coromandel Coast
                                             Sir W. Elliot, 1848, A.S.B.
                                             A.S.B.
d. Skeleton
      mted.
. Skull
                                             Zoological Gardens, 1870.
f2 Skeleton
                                             Zoological Gardens.
g<sup>2</sup>. Skeleton
h<sup>2</sup>. Skin
                                             W. Rutledge.
                   Sikkim?
                                             Purchased.
j2. Skin
                   Sikkim
                                             Purchased.
k2. Skin, skull
                   Java (Horsfield)
                                             India Mus., London.
                   Sumatra (Sir S. Raffles)! India Mus., London.
P. Skin, skull
```

### Felis viverrina.

Felis viverrina, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 68 (1833); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 49; Blyth P. Z. S., 1863, p. 184; Ferdon Mamm., p. 103; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 28; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 628; Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 27; Atkinson N.-W.P. Gasett., xi, p. 17; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 551; Elliot Monog. Felidae, no. 21; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 28; Blanford Mammals, p. 76.
Felis viverriceps, Hodgson F. A. S. B., v., p. 232 (1836); Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 46.
Felis himalayana, Fardine Nat. Libr. Mamm., ii, p. 230 (1837).
Leopardus viverrinus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 43 (1843).
Leopardus celidogaster, apud Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 6 (1846).
Felis celidogaster, Blyth Cat. no. 179, p. 61 (1863).
Viverriceps bennettii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 268 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 16.

The Large Tiger Cat or Fishing Cat; Bunbiral, Kupya-bagh, Hindi; Machbagrul, Bagh-dasha, Bengali; Handoon deeva, Cingalese.

Distribution.—India, Ceylon (Kelaart); Lower Burma (Mc Master), Tenasserim (Spearman), and Formosa (Swinhoe).

In India is recorded from the banks of the Indus (Murray), Lower ranges of the Himalayas, Nepal Terai (Hodgson), Assam and Bengal; Jerdon also gives Travancore and the Malabar coasts. It does not seem to be found in Central India.

a.	Skin, skele-		•••••	Rajah Rajendra Mullick.
<b>b</b> .	ton & Skin, skele- ton Q	`	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1873.
	Skin Skin	Cachar Calcutta		Mus. Collector. A. S. B.
e.	Stuffed	Calcutta		Sir J. Fayrer.
g.	Stuffed Skull	Bengal Bengal		Purchased. Purchased.
	Skull Stuffed and	_	*****	A. S. B. W. Rutledge.
•	skull juv. &		••••	R. Swinhoe.
l.	Stuffed juv. Skeleton	Calcutta		No history.
	Skull juv. Skin	Ceylon	•••••	A. S. B. Colombo Museum.

### Felis rubiginosa.

Felis rubiginosa, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Voy. aux Indes Orient. Belanger, p. 140, pl. vi (1834); Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 47; Blyth P. Z. S., 1863, p. 185; Ferdon Mamm., p. 108; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 28; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 192; Blanford P. Z. S., 1887, p. 629; id. Mammals, p. 81.

Viverriceps rubiginosa, Gray P.Z. S., p. 269 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 18.

The Rusty Spotted Cat; Namali pilli or Verewa puni, Tamil; Coolla-deeva, Cingalese.

Distribution.—Madras coasts, hills of Southern India, Ceylon

(Kelaart), and perhaps Central India, Seonee (Sterndale).

a. Skin, sl	cull <b>Q</b>	***	Zoological Gardens.
b. Skin, sl	ruli 🍳	*****	Zoological Gargens.
c. Stuffed,	skele-	*****	Zoological Gardens.
ton	₽		_
d. Skin	Ċ	eylon .	Colombo Museum, 1887
e. Skin	∂ B	angalore	Museum Coll. (Jaffa).

#### Felis manul.

Felis manul, Pallas Reise, iii, p. 692 (1776)\*; Brandt Bull. Acad. St. Petersb. ix, 1841, p. 37\*; Blyth P. Z. S., 1863, p. 185; Elliot Monog. Felidæ, no. 9
Blanford Mammals, p. 83; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1013.
Felis nigripectus, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xi, p. 276, with plate (1842).

Pallas' Cat.

Distribution.—Central Asia generally from Mongolia and Thibet to the Transcaspian region, extending to within the Indian Empire at Ladak.

[No specimen in the Indian Museum.]

### Felis ornata.

Felis ornata, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., i, pl. ii (1830); Blyth Cat. no. 184, p. 63; Elliot Monog. Felidæ no 31; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 29; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 55; Blanford Mammals, p. 84.
Felis servalina, Fardine Nat. Libr. Mamm., ii, p. 232, pl. xxv (1837). Chaus pulchellus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 45 (1843). Chaus servalinus, id. ibid.
Felis torquata, apud Blyth P. Z. S., p. 185 (1863); Ferdon Mamm., p. 110; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 193.
Chaus ornatus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 275 (1867).

Distribution.—The dry rocky countries of North-West India, from Banda, North-Western Provinces (Cockburn), thence westward through Agra, Sambhar (Thomas), to Sind where common

(Murray).

This species and the next three, i.e., F. shawiana, F. chaus and F. caudata, all appear to be very nearly allied forms, all four have a slight pencil of hairs on their ears; F. chaus can be distinguished at once by its black pencil, its pepper-and-salt colour with no trace of lines or spots on the body; F. caudata is very indistinctly spotted, but has a very long tail, twice the length of that of F. chaus; F. ornata and shawiana seem to resemble each other in every respect; Blanford (Yarkand Mammals, p. 19) distinguishes F. shawiana from F. ornata by (1) its shorter tail, (2) its more rufous colouration, (3) distinct black spots on the abdomen.

FELIS. 227

With regard to the first distinction, the tails of the two specimens of F. shawiana are certainly shorter than those of the specimens of F. ornata; but the skins are furriers, skins, both having been bought in the bazaars at Yarkand and Kashgar, and the tails in both cases seem mutilated, the tails, too, of F. ornata in the Museum collection vary considerably in length, from 8 to 13 inches in specimens of approximately the same size; with regard to the second point, that of colour, the difference of shade is so slight that it is only perceptable in a strong light; finally, there are in the Museum collection many specimens of F. ornata with quite as distinct spots on the abdomen as F. shawiana.

With regard to the skulls of F. ornata, F. chaus and F. shawiana [there is no skull in the only specimen of F. caudata], there does not seem to be any real substantial difference, although there are minor differences which have been pointed out by Mr. Blanford, yet it does not seem that any of the differences are sufficiently important to be due to anything but individual variations.

a-h. 8 skins j. Skin k. Skin l. Skin skin Skin Skin Skin Skin Skin	Banda, NW. P. Agra dist., NW. P. Agra dist., NW. P. Hazara Hills, Punj. Hansi, Punjab hansi, Punjab nr. Karachi, Sind Mullier, Sind	J. Cockburn. Lucknow Mus. [Ex.] Lucknow Mus. [Ex.] T. Hutton, 1845, A.S.B. D. Scott, A.S.B. D. Scott A.S.B. Karachi Museum. Col. Meurant.

#### Felis shawiana.

Felis shawiana, Blanford J. A. S. B., xlv, p. 49 (1876); id. Yarkand Mamm., p. 17, pls. ib, ic; Elliot Monog. Felida no. 34.

Distribution.—Eastern Turkestan (Yarkand and Kashgar).

a. Skin, skeleton	Yarkand	W. B. Shaw.
	[Type of F. shawian	a, Blanford].
b. Skin	Yarkand bazaar	F. Stoliczka.
c. Skin	Kashgar, 11-74	J Scully.

#### Felis chaus.

Felis chaus, Guldenstadt Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop., XX, p. 483 (1776); Sykes, P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Elliot Madras Journ., X, p. 108; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 50; Kelaart Prodr. Faum. Zeylan, p. 48; Blyth Cat. no. 186, p. 63; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 186: Tristram P. Z. S., 1866, p. 92; Jerdon Mamm., p. 111; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 29; Stolicska, J. A. S. B., Xli, p. 227; Blyth J. A. S. B., Xliv; Burma List, p. 28; Blanford Persia, p. 36; Atkinson N.-W. P. Gasett., Xi, p. 17; Alston P. Z. S., 1880, p. 52; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 195; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 32; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 29; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 551; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 55; Blanford Mammals, p. 86; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1015.

```
Felis catolynx, Pallas Zoog. Rosso As., i, p. 23 (1811).

Lynx chaus, Fischer Zoognosie, p. 230 (1814)*.

Felis kutas, Pearson Y. A. S. B., i, p. 75 (1832).

Felis affinis, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., i, pl. iii (1832).

Felis erythrotis, Hodgson Y. A. S. B., v, p. 233 (1836).

Felis inconspicua, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 577 (1837).

Chaus lybicus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 45 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 7; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 514.

Felis jacquemonti, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Jacquemont Voyage, p. 58 pls. ii, iii (1844).

Felis lybicus, Loche Expl. Scient. Alger., iii (1850)*.

Chaus jacquemonti, Gerrard Cat. Bones B. M., p. 66 (1862); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 34.
```

The Jungle Cat; Gurba-i-kuhi, Persian; Jangli billi, Deccani and Hindustani; Ban billi, in Kumaon; Katas, Banberal, Bengali; Hoppa, Assamese; Maut bek, Kadu bek, Bella bek, Canarese; Mota rahu, Manjur, Mahratta; Bhooga, Mahrattas (Ghats); Birka, Bhagulpore Hills; Jurka pilli, Telegu; Cherru pili, Malayalim; Kyoung tsek-koon, Arakan.

Distribution.—Throughout North Africa, Egypt, Nubia and Barbary, Asia Minor (Alston), Palestine (Tristram); shores of Caspian, West and Southern Persia (Blanford), Afghanistan and Candahar, India, Ceylon (Kelaart), Assam and Burma (Spearman). In India universally distributed from the Himalayas and Sind to the extreme south extending eastwards to Assam.

a.	Skin	ð	Agra dist., NW. P.	Lucknow Museum.
b.		ð	Agra dist., NW. P.	Lucknow Museum.
c.	Skin juv.		Agra dist., NW. P.	Lucknow Museum.
	Skin	•	Punjab Salt Range	W. Theobald, A. S. B.
	Skin		Kisht, nr. Bushire (2,000	
			ft).	,
f.	Skin		Cachar	Sir O. St. John.
g.	Skin		Banda, NW. P.	J. Cockburn.
ħ.	Skin	-	Travancore	Purchased.
i.	Skin			J. E. T. Aitchison.
	Skin juv.	Q	***	Zoological Gardens.
	Stuffed	•	*****	No history, A.S.B.
	Stuffed		******	W. Rutledge.
	Stuffed		Gurriah, nr. Calcutta	Museum Coll., 1870.
	Stuffed		Gurriah, nr. Calcutta	Museum Coll., 1870.
	Stuffed	Q		J. Diveria, 1867.
	Stuffed	•	Simla	T. Hutton, A.S.B.
	Stuffed	4	Calcutta	Purchased.
	Skull	•	Carcuita	Purchased.
	Skull		Kabul	Sir A. Burnes, A.S.B.
	Skull		Kandahar	T. Hutton, A S.B.
	Skull		Ceylon	E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
	6 Skulls			J. Cockburn.
		_	Banda, NW. P.	
	Skull juv.	¥	******	Zoological Gardens.
	Skeleton	١.	77. 1	A.S.B.
. e^.	Skin, skul	ı Q		A. J. Fraser.
-·[*.	6 Skulls		Banda, NW. P.	J. Cockburn.
m¹.	Skin, skull		Shevaroy Hills, Mdr.	Mrs. W. King.

### Felis caudata.

Felis servalina, apud Brandt Bull. Acad. St. Petersb., ix, p. 34 (1841)\*; Eversmann Bull. Nat. Mosc., 1848, p. 200; Severtzoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 49.

Chaus caudatus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 31, pls. vi, vii, (1874).
Felis caudatus, Elliot Monog. Felidae, no. 33 (1878-83); Scully J. A. S. B., lvi, p. 69; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 57; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1014.

Distribution:—Transcaspian region eastwards to Afghan and Russian Turkestan.

a. Skin

Maimanah, Afghanistan C. E. Yate, 1887.

## Felis lynx.

Felis lynx, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 62 (1766); Blyth Cat. no. 189, p. 64; Radde Ost Siberien, p. 89; Schrenck Ameriand Säugeth., p. 87; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 49; Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 272; id. 1880, p. 52; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 201; Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 19; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 38; Blanford Mammals, p. 89. Felis lupulina, Thunberg Denkschr. Akad. Münch., ix., p. 189 (1825). Felis vulpinus, Thunberg Denkschr. Akad. Münch., ix, p. 189 (1825). Felis virgata, Nilsson Illum. Fig. till Faun., pls. iii and iv (1829)\*; id. Felis virgava, Ivisson Illum. Fig. till Faun., pls. iii and iv (1829)\*; id. Skand. Faun., p. 126\*.
Felis borealis, Keyserling & Blasius Wirbelth. Europ., p. 63 (1840).
Lyncus vulgaris, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 7 (1846).
Felis isabellina, Blyth F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1178 (1847); id., Cat., no. 188, p. 64; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 186; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 18, with plate. Lynchus lynx, Severtsoff Rev. Mag. Zool. (2), x, p. 385 (1858). Lyncus isabellinus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 276 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., р. 38. Lyncus borealis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 276, (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 37.

Distribution.—Northern Europe, Siberia, Baikal (Radde); Amurland and Sachalin (Schrenck); Turkestan (Severtzoff); Eastern Turkestan (Blanford), Gilgit (Scully), Western Thibet (Kinloch) and Eastern Thibet (Blyth).

a.	Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka,
b.	Skin	,, ,,	F. Stoliczka.
c.	Stuffed	Norway "	Christiania Univ., A. S. B.
d.	Stuffed	•	Christiania Univ., A. S. B.
	Stuffed	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, 1845, A. S. B.
f.	Stuffed		G. T. Lushington, 1845, A. S. B.
g.	Stuffed juv.	Norway	C. S. Bonnevie, 1850, A. S. B.
h.i.	2 Skulls		No history, A. S. B.
	Skin, skull	Kashgar, 11-74	I. Scully
	Skin, skull	Bagrot, Gilgit, 5,000ft.,	J. Scully.
m.	Skin	Bargo, Gilgit	J. Scully.

#### Felis caracal.

Felis caracal, Güldenstadt Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop., Xx, p. 500, (1766); Blyth Cat. no. 187, p. 64; id. P. Z. S., 1863, p. 186; Tristram P. Z. S., 1866, p. 92; Ferdon Mamm., p. 113; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 31; Stolicska F. A. S. B., xli, p. 227; Blanford Persia, p. 37; Atkinson N. W. P. Gazett., xi, p. 18; Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 273; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 40; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 30; Sterndale Mamm. Ind. p. 198; Blanford Mammals, p. 88; Radde Zool. F. B., iv, p. 1016.

Lynx caracal, Fischer Zoognosie, p. 200 (1814)\*.
Caracal melanotis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 46 (1843); id. Cat. Carn.
Mamm., p. 38.

Siahgosh, Persian and Hind.

Distribution.—Africa generally, Palestine (Tristram), Arabia, Smyrna and Taurus (Danford); Mesopotamia, Persia (Blanford), and Transcaspia. In India proper is generally distributed but found more abundantly in the west, i. e., Sind (Murray), Cutch (Stoliczka), Dehra Dun? (Atkinson), and Nepal terai (Hodgson).

The anterior upper premolar present in the skull of specimen "a" is a rather uncommon variation.

a.	Skin, skelet.	8		W. Rutledge.
b.	Skin, skull	ğ	*** ***	Zoological Gardens.
c.	Skin, skelet.	ġ	••• ••	W. Rutledge.
d.	Skin, skull	<b>8</b> .	••••	Zoological Gardens.
ø.	Skin, skull juv.	ð	••••	W. Rutledge.
f.	Stuffed	_	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1870.
Z.	Skeleton		• • • • • •	No history.
h.	Skeleton	8		Babu H. H. Roy.
j.	Skeleton	Ž	*****	W. Rutledge.
				_

### Felis concolor.

Felis concolor, Linnæus Mantissa, p. 522 (1771)\*; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 2.
Felis puma, Molina Sagg. Ster. Nat. Chili, p. 245 (1817)\*.
Felis couguar, Lesson Man. Mamm., 190 (1827).
Felis unicolor, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 190 (1827).
Leopardus concolor, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 41 (1843).

The Puma.

Distribution.—North and South America from 45° N. lat. to the Straits of Magellan.

	Skin, skull Q		W. Rutledge, 1883.
0.	Skin	South America	W. Jamrach [P.]
c.	Skin, skull	Mexico	British Mus. [Ex.]
d.	Skuli	*****	E. Blyth, 1865.

## Felis yagouarondi.

Felis jagouarondi, Lacepede Œuvres d'Asara Atlas, pl. x\*; Fischer Zoognosie, p. 228 (1814)\*; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 12.
Felis mexicana, apud Desmarest N. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., vi, p. 112 (1816).
Felis unicolor, Traill Mem. Wern. Soc., ili, p. 170 (1819).
Felis darwinii, Martin P. Z. S., p. 3 (1837).
Leopardus yagouarondi, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 42 (1843).
Felis calomithi, Baird N. Amer. Mamm., p. 74 (1859)\*.

Distribution.—From Mexico through Central and South America as far as Southern Paraguay.

a. Skin

British Mus. [Ex.]

# Felis pardalis.

Felis pardalis, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th. ed., i, p. 62 (1766); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 19; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 17.
Felis ocelot, Griffith Anim. Kingd., v, p. 169 (1827).
Felis catenata, Griffith Anim. Kingd., v, p. 169 (1827).
Felis canescens, Swainson Anim. Menag., p. 118 (1838)\*.
Leopardus pardalis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 42 (1843).
Leopardus griseus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 42 (1843).
Leopardus pictus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., 43 (1843).
Felis melanura, Ball P. Z. S., p. 128 (1844); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 19.
Felis albescens, Pucheran Voyage Autour du Monde Venus Zool., p. 137, pl. viii (1855).
Felis grisea, Gray P. Z. S., p. 270 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 19 (1869).
Felis picta, Severtsoff Rev. Mag. Zool. (2) x, p. 194 (1858); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 19.
Felis pardoides, Gray P. Z. S., p. 403 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 20.
The Ocelot.

Distribution.—Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Central America, and South America, East of Andes.

a. Skin, skull &

Purchased, 1880. E. Blyth.

Skull .....

### Felis serval.

Felis serval, Erzleben Syst. Regn. Anim., p. 523 (1777); Blyth Cat. no. 181, p. 62; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 23; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 25. Felis capensis, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 81 (1788), Felis galeopardus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 227 (1820). Felis senegalensis, Lesson Mag. de Zool., x (1839)\*. Felis servalina, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 94 (1839). Leopardus serval, Gray List Mamm. B. M. p. 41 (1843).

Distribution.—Africa from Algiers to the Cape.

a. Stuffed Cape Colony

E. L. Layard, 1858, A. S. B.

#### Felis caffra.

Distribution—Africa from Algeria to the Cape.

e. Stuffed b. Skull Cape Colony

E. L. Layard, A.S.B. A.S.B.

#### Felis catus.

Felis catus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 62 (1776); Blasius Säugeth. Deutsch., p. 162; Blanford Persia, p. 35; Danford and Alston, P. Z. S., 1877, p. 272 and 1880, p. 52; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 29.
Felis sylvestris, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 397 (1778); Blyth Cat., no. 182, p. 62.

Distribution—Europe generally, extending eastwards into Persia (Blanford) and Asia Minor (Alston).

a. Stuffed, skull Scotland

Sir W. Jardine, 1843, A.S.B,

# Felis pardina.

Felis pardina, Temminck Monogr. Mamm., i, p. 116 (1827); Elliot Monog. Felidas no. 37.
Lyncus pardinus, Gray List Mamm., B. M., p. 46 (1843); id. Cat. Carn.

Mamm., p. 38 (1869).

Distribution—Portugal, Spain, Sardinia, Sicily, Turkey and Asia Minor.

a. Stuffed

Sardinia

British Museum [Ex.]

### Felis canadensis.

Felis canadensis, Desmarest N. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., vi, p. 108 (1816); Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 36.

ynx canadensis, Rafinesque Amer. Month. Mag., ii, p. 46 (1817)\*.

Felis borealis, Temminck Monogr. Mamm., i, p. 109 (1827).

Lyncus canadensis, Gray List Mamm., B. M., p. 46 (1843); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 37.

Lyneus borealis, Deley New York Zool., p 5 (1812).

Distribution—Northern Europe, Scandanavia, Russia, and Siberia, North America, as far south as Pennsylvania and California.

a. Skin b. Skin c. Skull	Alumette Isle, Ottawa	British Museum [Ex.] J. H. Garnier [Ex.] W. Theobald, 1869. W. Theobald, 1860.
d. Skull	Umbagog Lake, Maine, U.S.A.	W. Theobald, 1809.

### Felis rufa.

Felis rufa, Guldenstadt Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop., xx, p. 499 (1776);

Blyth Cat. no. 190, p. 65; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 39.

Felis carolinensis, Desmarest Mamm, p. 234 (1820).

Lynx floridanus

Lynx montanus

Lynx rufus

Rafinesque Amer. Month. Mag., ii, p. 46 (1817)\*.

Lynx rufus Lynx aureus

Lynx faciatus

Felis maculata, Vigors and Horsfield Zool. Fourn., iv, p. 381, pl. xiii (1829).

### Distribution-North America to Mexico.

a. Skin
b. Skin
juv. Blue Ridge, Ontario
c. Skull
Lake Amhee, Ontario
juv. Blue Ridge, Ontario
North Carolina
J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
Rev. F. Fitzgerald, A.S.B.

#### Felis domestica.

Felis domestica, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 80 (1788); Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 41; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 57.

Felis catus, Erxleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 518 (1777); Blyth G. A. S. B., xxv, p. 442; id. Cat. no. 183, p. 62; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 50; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 17.

Felis torquata, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. liv, with plate, (1826); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 49; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 55; Blanford Mammals, p. 85.

Felis maniculata, Genyns Brit. Vert. Anim., p. 15 (1835).

Felis megalotis, Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 54 (1839-44).

Felis huttoni, Blyth G. A. S. B., xv, p. 169 (1846); id. G. A. S. B., xvii, p. 247.

The Domestic Cat of India differs considerably from the English domestic cat; Blyth distinguishes two races of Indian domestic cats—(1) the spotted type in which the spots tend to form themselves into streaks, especially on the anterior parts of the body; the tail of this form is slender and of uniform thickness, with a series of black rings; this form is frequently found in a feral state and it is probable that it was from an animal of this kind that Felis torquata of F. Cuvier was originally described; (2) the other form was called by Blyth the Chaus-coloured cat; it is of a uniform fulvous colour with barred legs and a ringed tail, resembling F. chaus; in its proportions, however, it differs from

F. chaus considerably, its legs and ears are much shorter and its tail much longer, this Blyth suspects to be derived from the domestic cat with an admixture of chaus blood.

The two examples of this latter form are "e" and "j" of the list below; "e" is specially to be noticed since it was shot in the town of Banda, round which F. chaus abounds.

The English tabby is never seen in India; this may possibly be due to the fact that the tabby markings of the English domestic cat are due to an admixture of the blood of the wild cat (F. catus). Evidence to show that domestic cats breed with some of the different species of wild cats will be found in Pennant where, after the description of F. bengalensis, he mentions that the specimen from which the description was drawn up, coupled with female domestic cats and produced offspring; Blyth also quotes the evidence of Sir Walter Elliot on the subject (vide J.A. S. B., xvii, pp. 247 and 559) in the cases of F. chaus and F. rubiginosa.

There are also in the collection two skins which seem to require further remark, these are "f", the skin procured by Dr. Scully at Kashgar, and "g" one procured by the Afghan Boundary Com-

mission at Wen Male.

The former, which is a flat skin without a skull, was described by Mr. Blanford in the Yarkand Mammals as F. catus, but it differs from F. catus in having a slender and tapering tail instead of a clubbed one which is so characteristic of the true F. catus of Europe. The other skin from Afghanistan also has a slender tapering tail; a comparison of the skull of this specimen with a skull of an English F. catus, and with the skulls of several specimens of F. domestica shows that this Afghan cat agrees with the domestic cat in the several points in which the latter differs from F. catus, i.e., in F. domestica, the frontal and squamosal bones are separated from one another by the parietals and alisphenoids, the nasals are not produced posteriorly beyond the frontal processes of the maxillæ, and, finally, the teeth are small as compared with F. catus. In all these points the Afghan cat agrees with the domestic cat and not with Felis catus.

```
a. Skin
                   Punjab Salt Range
                                             W. Theobald, A.S.B.
b. Skin
                   Hansi, Punjab
                                             D. Scott, A.S.B.
 c. Skin
                                             E. Blyth, A.S.B.
                   Deccan (Col. Sykes)
d. Skin
                                             India Mus., London.
                                             J. Cockburn (1881).
e. Skin, skull
                   Banda (town), N.-W.P.
                   Kashgar
f. Skin
                                             J. Scully.
g. Skin
h. Stuffed (tabby)
                                             J. E. T. Aichison.
No history, A.S.B.
                   Wen Male, Afghanistan
                  Calcutta
j. Stuffed, skull
                                             No history, A.S.B.
k. Stuffed
                                             No history, A.S.B.
1. Skull
                                             No history, A.S.B.
m. Skeleton
                                             No history, A.S.B.
n. Skeleton
                  Calcutta
                                             Purchased.
```

#### Genus CYNAELURUS.

Cynailurus, Wagler Nat. Syst. Amphib., p. 30 (1830). Cynofelis, Lesson Nouv. Tab. Reg. Anim., p. 48 (1842). Gueparda, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 46 (1843).

# Cynaelurus jubatus.

Felis jubata, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 510 (1777); Sykes P. Z. S., p. 102 (1831); Elliot Madras Journ., x, p. 107; Blyth P. Z. S., 1863, p. 181; Ferdon Mamm., p. 114; Blanford F. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 191, McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 31; Stolicska, J. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 191, McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 31; Stolicska, J. A. S. B., xli, p. 227; Blanford Persia, p. 35; Ball P. A. S. B., 1877, p. 169; Alston P. Z. S., 1880, p. 52; Severts-off Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 49; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 30; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 200; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 56; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1012

Felis guttata, Hermann Obser. Zool., p. 38 (1804). Cynailurus jubatus. Wagler Nat. Syst. Amphib., p. 30 (1830); Blyth Cat., no. 191, p. 65; Elliot Monog. Felidae no. 42; Blanford Mammals, p. 91. Cynofelis jubata, Lesson Nouv. Tab. Regn. Anim., p. 49 (1842).

Cynofelis guttata, id. ibid.

Gueparda guttata, Gray P. Z. S., p. 277 (1867); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 39. Felis megabalia, Heuglin Zeitschr. Allg. Erdkunde, iii, p. 53 (1868)\*.

The Cheetah or hunting leopord; Yuz palang, Persian; Yuzcheetah bagh, Hindustani; Kendua bagh, Bengali; Cheeta, Deccani; Chircha, Sivungi, Canarese; Chita puli, Telegu.

Distribution.—Africa generally; has been recorded by Alston from Euphrates valley, Transcaspia, Western Turkestan (Severtzoff) and Persia, (Blanford). In India it is found in the Central and western districts, i.e., Deccan (Sykes), Saugor, Central India (Jerdon), the Punjab, Sind (Murray), Cutch (Stoliczka), and has been procured as far as east as Deogurh in the Sonthal Pergunnahs (Blanford).

a.	Skin, skull A	*****	Babu H. M. Roy.
		******	
0.	Skin, skeleton 2	*** ***	Zoological Gardens.
c.	Skin 2 juv.	•••• 1	W. Rutledge.
d.	Skin 2	******	W. Rutledge.
	Skeleton 🔉	*****	W. Rutledge.
	Skull Q juv.	•••••	W. Rutledge.
g.	Stuffed	•••••	E. Blyth, 1857, A. S. B.
h.	Skeleton	••• •••	E. Blyth, 1857, A. S. B.

#### Genus VIVERRA.

Viverra, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., p. 63 (1766).

### Key of the Indian Species.

a. Tail with complete light and dark rings; body markings indistinct and cloudy, not spotty; size large; anterior upper molars distinctly triangular.

V. zibetha, p. 236

a<sup>2</sup>. Tail with light and dark rings incomplete.

b. Large size; black rings all complete, light rings just broken by the dorsal black band of the tail; flanks distinctly spotted with large spots.

c. Mane commencing between the ears; skull with anterior upper molars quadrangular as compared with V. zibetha.

V. civettina, p. 237.

c<sup>2</sup>. Mane commencing between the shoulders.

V. megaspila, p. 237.

b9. Smaller; only a few of the posterior black rings of the tail complete, and the dorsal black band broad.

V. tangalunga, p. 237.

### Viverra zibetha.

Viverra zibetha, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 65 (1766); Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. v; M'Clelland Calc. Journ. N. H., i, p. 56; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 7; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 54; Walker Calc. Journ. N. H., iii, p. 266; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 331; id. Cat., p. 45; Gray P. Z. S., 1864, p. 512; Jerdon Mamm., p. 120; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 46; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 227, 630; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma list, p. 25; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 208; Spearman Burma. Gazett., p. 547; Blanford Mammals, p. 96.
Viverra undulata, Gray Spiceleg. Zool., p. 9 (1830).
Viverra melanurus, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 909 (1841); id. Calc. Journ. N. H., ii, p. 47.
Viverra civettoides, Hodgson id. ibid.

Viverra ashtoni, Swinhoe P. Z. S., p. 379, (1864).

The Indian Civet Cat; Katas, Hindustani; Machbhondar, Bagdos, and Pudogaula, Bengali; Bhras, Nepal terai; Nit biralu, Nepal; Kung, Bhotea; Saphiong, Lepcha; Kyung-myeng, Burmese; Hagah gendrah, Assamese.

Distribution.—Bengal, extending northwards to the Nepal Terai and southwards to Cuttack, Assam, Burma, Southern China and Hainan (Swinhoe); its occurrence in the Malay Peninsula seems doubtful since it has been so often confused with V. megaspila and V. tangalunga.

a. Skin, skull	11111	No history.
b. Skin, skull 2	Calcutta	Purchased, 1870.
c. Skin	Maldah, Bengal	Mus. Coll., 1870.
d. Skin, skull d	Calcutta	Purchased.
e.Skull 🏄	*** ***	W. Rutledge, 1876.
f. Skin, skull &	*****	W. Rutledge.
g. Skin Q	•••••	Zoological Gardens.
h. Skull	******	A. S. B.
<i>j.</i> Skull	******	A. S. B.
k. Stuffed	Calcutta	Purchased, 1871.
1. Skeleton	•••••	A, S. B.
m. Skull	*****	A. S. B.
s. Skull & juv.	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1872.

4

### Viverra civettina.

Viverra civettina, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 332 (1862); id. P. Z. S., 1864, p. 484; id. Cat. no. 140 p. 44; Jerdon Mamm., p. 121; Blanford Mammals, p. 98.

Distribution.—Malabar Coast, Wynaad and Coorg.

This species, described first by Blyth from Southern India, seems to differ in several respects from V. zibetha; instead of the indefinite stripy markings of V. zibetha, the hinder part of the body of V. civettina is covered with distinct large black spots and the ground colour is distinctly yellow; the yellow rings on the tail are broken by the longitudinal dorsal black band down the tail, whereas in V. zibetha the yellow rings completely surround the tail.

The skulls too, differ in several respects; the large upper molar of V. civettina is much more quadrangular and its length bears a much greater ratio to its breadth than in V. zibetha, in which the tooth is almost triangular; the postorbital processes of the frontal bones are almost absent in V. civettina, whereas in V. zibetha they are quite distinct.

a. Skin, skeleton W. Rutledge. South India b. Skin, skull Lord A. Hay, 1845, A.S.B.

[Type of V. civettina of Blyth.]

c. Skin Purchased. d. Skin Purchased.

### Viverra megaspila.

Viverra tangalanga, apud Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 197 (1846). Viverra megaspila, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 331 (1862); id. J. A. S. B. xliv, Burma List, p. 25; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 548, Gunther P. Z. S., 1876, p. 428, pl. xxxvii; Blanford Mammals, p. 99.

Distribution.—Burma and the Malay Peninsula, Cochin China and Sumatra.

[No specimens in Indian Museum.]

# Viverra tangalanga.

Viverra tangalanga, Gray P. Z. S., p. 63 (1832); 'Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 57; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 332; id. Cat. no. 142, p. 45; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 47, Gunther, P. Z. S., 1876, pp. 427 and 735.

Viverra zibetha, apud F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr xxi, with plate (1820); Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 251; Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 30; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 197.

Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra (Raffles), Borneo Celebes and Amboyna (Müller), Philippines (Gunther).

a. Skin, skull	Malacca	F. W. Lindstedt, 1846, A.S.B.
b. Skin, skull &	*****	W. Rutledge.
c. Skeleton	•••••	Purchased, 1867.
d. Stuffed	Malacca	F. W. Lindstedt, A.S.B.
	Malay Peninsula	J. Anderson.
f. Skin	*****	Purchased, 1867.
g. Skin, skull Q	Penang	Zoological Gardens.
juv.		
h. Skin, skelet. Q iuv.	•••••	W. Rutledge.
j. Skin	*****	W. Rutledge.

### Viverra civetta.

Viverra civetta, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 418, Atlas, pl. cxi (1778); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 46.

Distribution—Africa generally.

a. Skin

W. Rutledge.

### Genus VIVERRICULA.

Viverricula, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., i., p. 152 (1838). Type, V. malaccensis.

### Viverricula malaccensis.

Viverra malaccensis, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 92 (1788); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 8; Jerdon Mamm., p. 122; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 211.

Viverra leveriana, Shaw Mus. leverianum (1792)\*.

Viverra indica, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., vii, p. 170 (1817); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 101; Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 102; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 58.

Viverra rasse, Horsfield Zool. Res., with plate (1824); id. Cat. E. I. Mus.,

p. 59; Peters Reise nach Mossambique, i, p. 113.
Viverra bengalensis, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., i, pl. iv (1832).
Viverra pallida, Gray P. Z. S., p. 63 (1832); id. Illustr. Ind. Zeol., ii, pl. vi; Swinhoe P. Z. S. 1862, p. 353.
Viverricula indica, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 909 (1841).

Viverricula malaccensis, Cantor J. A. S. B., x, p. 199 (1846); Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 37; Blyth Cat. no. 143, p. 45; Gray P. Z. S., 1864, p. 513; id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 47; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 227, 630; Atkinson N. W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 19; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 25; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 166; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 548; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 55; Blanford Mammals, p. 100.

The Small Civet; Mushak billi, Deccani and Hindustani; Gandha gokul, Bengali; Kasturi, Juwadee manjar, Mahratta; Punagin bekh, Canarese; Punagu pilli, Telegu; Saiger, Bugmyal, Terai of Nepal; Ooralawa, Cingalese; Wa-young-kyoung-bonk, Arakanese; Kyoung kado, Burmese.

Distribution.—Comoro Isles, Socotra and Madagascar (Thomas),

India, Ceylon (Kelaart), Assam, Burma, Upper and Lower, Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Java (Horsfield), South China, Hainan and Formosa (Swinhoe).

In India this form seems to be found everywhere except perhaps in the Punjab and Sind; it is recorded from Sambhar Lake, Rajpootana (Thomas), from the Terai of Kumaon (Atkinson), and Nepal (Hodgson), Central India, Bengal, Assam, the Deccan (Sykes), and Southern Mahratta country (Elliot).

a. Skin, skull	Assam	J. Anderson 1872.
b. Skin, skull	Assam	J. Anderson 1872.
c. Skin	Cachar	Museum Collector.
d. Skin	Naga Hills, Assam	A. W. Chennell, 18-7.
	Bhamo, 600 ft.	J. Anderson 1868.
f. Skin	Goona, C. India	A. Barclay.
	Calcutta	Purchased, 1870.
h. Skin	Calcutta	Purchased
j. Skin	North Africa?	British Museum [Ex.]
k. Skin juv.	*****	No history, A.S.B.
l. Skin juv.	•••••	No history, A.S.B.
m. Skull	***	No history, A.S.B.
n. Skull	*****	No history, A.S.B.
o. Skull 2		Purchased.
p-v. 7 Stuffed on one	******	No history, A.S.B.
stand.		N. 15-4. A G D
	*****	No history, A.S.B.
w. Skeleton	•••••	No history, A.S.B.
x. Skull	Goona, C. I.	A. Barclay.
y. Skin, skull	Chumbi, Thibet?	Schneider [P.]
s. Skin	Ceylon	Colombo Museum.

### Genus PRIONODON,

Prionodon, Horsfield Zool. Res. (1824). Type, P. gracilis. Linsang, Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 28 (1839). Type, P. gracilis.

### Key of the Indian Species.

a. Large, about 35 inches, including the tail; dorsal surface covered with large patches of black.

P. maculosus, p. 239.

a2. Smaller, about 30 inches, including the tail; back with broad transverse bands. P. pardicolor, p. 240.

#### Prionodon maculosus.

Prionodon maculosus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 152, pls. vi, vii (1878); Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 66; Blanford Mammals, p. 104.

Distribution.—Known only from Tenasserim.

[No specimen in the Museum.]

# Prionodon pardicolor.

Prionodon pardicolor, Hodgson Cal. Journ. N. H., ii, p. 57, pl. i, 6gs. 3, 6 (1842); id. ibid., viii, p. 40; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 52; Blyth Cat. no. 146, p. 46; Jerdon Mamm., p. 124; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 166; Slerndale Mamm. Ind., p. 212; Blanford Mammals. p. 103. Linsang pardicolor, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 49 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 8. Viverra perdicator, Schins Syn. Mamm., i, p. 366 (1844).

The Tiger Civet; Zik-chum, Bhotea; Suliyu, Lepcha.

Distribution.—Nepal, Sikkim and Kakhyen Hills of Upper Burma (Anderson).

a. Skin, skull	Darjeeling	E. R. Henry.
b. Skin	Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
c. Skin, skull	Gumpah, Sikkim	J. Knight.
d. Skin	Kakhyen Hills	J. Anderson.
e. Skin	•••••	No history, A.S.B.
f. Skin	*****	No history, A.S.B.
r. Stuffed	Darieeling	Mrs. Saxon, A.S.B.

#### Genus GENETTA.

Genetta, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 1st ed., i, p. 156 (1817).

### Genetta vulgaris.

Viverra genetta, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 65 (1766).
Genetta afra, F. Cuvier Nat. Hist. Mamm., livr. lii, with plate (1825); Blytk
Cat. no. 144, p. 46.
Genetta vulgaris, Lesson Man. Mamm., p 173 (1827).
Genetta bonapartii, Loche Rev. Mag. Zool (2), ix, p. 385, pl. xiii (1857).

Distribution.—South Europe, i.e., France, Spain and Turkey, North Africa and Palestine.

a. Stuffed

Algeria

A. Malherbe, 1848, A.S.B.

### Genetta tigrina.

Viverra tigrina, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 425, Atlas, pl. cxv (1778). Genetta abyssinics, Rüppell N. Wirbelth., p. 33, pl. xi (1835). Genetta tigrina, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., p. 49 (1843); Blyth Cat. no. 145, p. 46. Viverra genetta, Peters Reise nach Mossambique, i, p. 113 (1852) Viverra abyssinica, Gerrard Cat. Bones B. M., p. 71 (1862).

Distribution.—South Africa and up through Mosambique to Abyssinia.

a. Stuffed South Africa E. L. Layard, 1859, A.S.B.
b. Stuffed South Africa E. L. Layard, 1859, A.S.B.

### Genus HEMIGALE.

Hemigalus, Jourdan Comptes Rend., v, p. 442 (1837). Type, H. hardwickii. Hemigalea, Gray P. Z. S., p. 524 (1864).

# Hemigale hardwickii.

Viverra hardwickii, Gray Spiceleg. Zool., p. 9 (1830).

Hemigalus zebra, Jourdan Comptes Rend., v, p. 442 (1837).

Paradoxurus derbianus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. Nat. Hist., i, p. 579 (1837); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 202.

Paradoxurus zebra, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 579 (1837).

Viverra boiei, Müller Tijdschr. Natuur. Ges., v, p. 144 (1838); Müller & Schlegel Tem. Verhandl., p. 121, pl. xviii.

Hemigalea derbiana, Blyth Cat. no. 147, p. 46 (1863); Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 23.

Hemigalea hardwickii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 524 (1864); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 57; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 73.

Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a. Stuffed

Malacca

M. de Stow, 1843, A.S.B.

### Genus ARCTOGALE.

Arctogale, Gray P. Z. S., p. 542 (1864).

# Arctogale trivirgata.

Paradoxurus trivirgatus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 68 (1832); Temminck Monogr. Mamm., ii, p. 333, pl. lxiii. Arctogale trivirgata, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 789 (1885).

Distribution.—Java only.

The single specimen A. trivirgata is from Java, and seems to differ from A. leucotis in being smaller, having the three dark lines down the back much more distinct, and wanting the dark patch at the base of the ear. The skull also differs in being smaller, and the palate is not produced back so far as in A. leucotis.

[ a. Stuffed, skull ]ava

W. Rutledge, 1870.

### Arctogale leucotis.

Paguma trivirgata, apud Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 55 (1843); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv. p. 201.

Paradoxurus leucotis, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 66 (1851); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxvii, p. 274; Blyth Cat. no. 151, p. 48; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 76; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 26.
Paradoxurus stigmaticus, Temminch Esquis. Zool., p. 120 (1853); Jentink

Notes Leyd. Mus., vii, p. 35; id ibid, xi, p. 23.

Paradoxurus trivirgata, apud Blyth Cat. no. 150, p. 47 (1863). Arctogale trivirgata, Gray P. Z. S., p. 543 (1864); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 75.
Paradoxurus prehensilis, apud P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., p. 681, pl. lxxi (1877).
Azctogale leucotis, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 789 (1885); Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 73; Blanford Mammals, p. 115; Anderson F. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 338.

Small Palm Civet; Na-zwet-phyoo, Arakan; Kyoung-na-ga in Tenasserim, Kyoung-na-rwek-phyoo, Burmese.

Distribution.—Sikkim, Arakan, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

There has been some confusion with regard to the species of Arctogale which, according to Blanford (P. Z.S., 1885, p. 789), are two in number, Arctogale trivirgata, Gray, confined to Java, and Arctogale leucotis, Horsf. (=A. stigmatious of Temminck), found in the Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Sumatra and stretching up through Arakan to Darjeeling, whence there is a skin in the Museum "a" which is probably referable to this species though, in the absence of the skull, it is not possible to make an authoritative assertion.

The specimens "f," "g" and "h" were all identified by Blyth as A. trivirgata, of these "g" and "h" seem to accord better with A. leucotis and have been re-named so; the third "f" is from Malacca and is larger and of a darker colour, and wants the black patch at the base of the ear, so that it is possible that it will turn out to be a new species.

a. Skin	Darjeeling	Dr. Stewart 1856, A. S. B.
b. Skin, skull	Moulmein dist.	Museum Collector, 1873.
c. Skin, skull	•••	No history.
d. Stuffed, skull	*****	F. Skipwith, 1845, A. S. B.
e. Stuffed, skull	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1846, A. S. B.
f. Stuffed, skull	Malacca	Rev. F. T. Lindstedt, 1846, A. S. B.
g. Stuffed	Rangoon	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
h. Stuffed, skull	Malacca	Rev. F. T. Lindstedt, 1847, A. S. B.
juv. i. Skull		No history, A. S. B.
k. Skeleton ♀	*****	Zoological Gardens.
I. Skin d	King Isle, Mergui, 7-2-82.	J. Anderson.

### Genus PARADOXURUS.

Paradoxurus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xxiv (1821). Type, P. niger. Paguma, Gray P. Z. S., p. 95 (1831). Type, P. larvatus.
Platyschista, Otto Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Caro., xvii, p. 1089 (1835). Type, P. hermaphroditus.

### Key of the Indian Species.

a. The bony palate extends less than '25 inches behind the posterior molars: vibrissae in general dark coloured.

- b. Colour fulvous, ashy or black; the anterior palatine foramina, only extending as far as the canines.
  - c. Teeth moderate; upper sectorial '30 inches long by '25 inches wide. P. hermaphroditus, p. 243.
  - c3. Teeth very large; upper sectorial '39 inches long by '33 inches wide. P. macrodus, p. 246.
- b<sup>3</sup>. Colour dark brown, fur grizzled, not glossy, with brown tips; anterior palatine foramina extending to opposite the anterior premolars. P. jerdoni, p. 246.
- b<sup>8</sup>. Colour rusty red throughout.
- P. aureus, p. 247.
- as The bony palate extends more than 25 inches behind the posterior molars; vibrissae in part at least conspicuously white.
  - d. Colour gray or fulvous; head markings indistinct; skull 4'5 to 4'75 inches long. P. gravi, p. 247.
  - d<sup>2</sup>. Colour brown or rufous; head markings generally distinct brown and whitish, a broad pale band across forehead or whole face whitish; skull about 5 inches P. leucomystax, p. 248. long.

# Paradoxurus hermaphroditus.

# Var A.—typicus.

Viverra hermaphrodita, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 426 (1778).

Viverra prehensilis, Desmarest Mamm., p. 208 (1820).

Viverra musanga, Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 252 (1820); Horsfield Zool. Res., with plate (1824).
Paradoxurus prehensilis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 66 (1832); id. Illustr. Ind. Zool.

ii, pl. ix.

Paradoxurus musanga, Gray P. Z. S., p. 66 (1832); Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 201; Blyth Cat. uo. 148, p. 46. [pt.]; Ferdon Mamm., p. 125; Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 31; Blyth F. A. S. B., xliv Burma list, p. 26; Sterndale Mamm. Ind. p. 216; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 22.

Paradoxurus dubius, Gray P. Z. S., p. 66 (1832).

Paradoxurus hermaphroditus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 67 (1832); Blanford P. Z. S. 1885, p. 794; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, pp. 67, 73; W. L. Sclater P. A. S. B., 1888, p. 125; Blanford Mammals, p. 108; Anderson Y. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 338.

Paradoxurus pallasii, Gray . Z. S., p. 67 (1832). Paradoxurus crossii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 67 (1832).

Paradoxurus finlaysonii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 68 (1832).

Paradoxurus quinquelineatus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 579 (1837). Paradoxurus musangoides, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i., p. 579 (1837).

Paradoxurus felinus, Wagner Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl., ii., p. 349 (1841). Paradoxurus nigrifrons, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 55 (1843). Paradoxurus setosus, Pucheran Hombr. et Jacq. Voy. au Pôle Sud Zool., iii, p. 25, pl. vi (1853). Paradoxurus fasciatus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 536 (1864).

#### Var. B.—strictus.

Paradoxurus strictus, Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xvi, p. 105 (1855). Paradoxurus quadriscriptus, Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xvi, p. 106 (1855); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 5.

# Var. C .- niger.

Viverra niger, Desmarest Mamm., p. 208 (1820).

Viverra bondar, Desmarest Mamm, p. 210 (1820).

Paradoxurus typus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xxiv (1821); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Elliot Madr. Yourn., x, p. 103; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 60; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 38.

Paradoxurus leucopus, Ogilby Zool. Yourn., iv, p. 304 (1828).

Paradoxurus bondar, Gray P. Z. S., p. 66 (1832); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 10; Yerdon Mamm., p. 128.

Paradoxurus pennanti, Gray P. Z. S., p. 66 (1832).

Platyschista pallassi, Otto Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Caro., xvii, p. 1089 (1835).

Paradoxurus hirsutus, Hodgson As. Res., xix, p. 72 (1836); id. Y. A. S. B., x, p. 909.

Paguma bondar, Horsfield Cat. Mamm. E. I. Mus., p. 68 (1851).

Paradoxurus musanga, apud Blyth Cat. no. 148, p. 46 (1863); Yerdon Mamm., p. 125 [pt.]

Paradoxurus niger, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 792 (1885); Thomas P. Z. S., 1886. p. 55; W. L. Sclater P. A. S. B., 1888, p. 125; Blanford Mammals, p. 106.

The Toddy Cat or Palm Cat; Lakati also Jharka kutta, Hindustani; Bhondor, Bengali; Menuri, Deccan; Ud, Mahrattas; Kerabek, Canarese; Manu pilli (tree cat), Telegu; Marra pilli, Malayalim; Oogoodova, Cingalese; Kyoung woon bouk, Arakan and Burmese; Jymabel (Walker), Assamese.

Distribution.—The typical variety is found throughout Burma, Siam, the Malay Peninsula, and the Islands of Sumatra, Borneo and Java; var. strictus seems to be confined to the Sikkim Terai and Assam; var. niger is found throughout India proper, from the Himalayas southwards, including Ceylon, becoming rarer towards the north-west and in the east in Lower Bengal, where it mixes with the typical variety.

Blanford in his monograph of the genus Paradoxurus (P. Z. S., 1885, p. 780) divided the common toddy cat into two distinct species; it seems however more in accordance with the facts to recognize the two species only as geographical races; since.

although the toddy cat of Southern India is fairly distinguishable from that of the Malay Peninsula, the forms met with in Lower

Bengal are intermediate between the two.

The typical variety is distinguished by the marked longitudinal stripes down the back; the hill variety (var. strictus), by its darker colour, more distinct spots, and smaller size, the Indian variety (var. niger) by the absence of definite stripes and spots which are replaced by dusky patches.

# Var. A .- typicus.

a. Skin		A	W. Rutledge.
b. Skin, ske	let. ♀	Calcutta	H. Philips.
		Midnapore jungles	Zoological Gardens
d. Skin, ske	let. Ω	******	W. Rutledge.
e. Skin, sku		Calcutta	Rajah R. Mullick.
	juv.		
f. Skin, skel	let. &	Calcutta	Rajah R. Mullick.
g. Stuffed		Calcutta.	Purchased, 1870.
h. Stuffed	juv.	Calcutta	J. Hinder, 1868.
j. Stuffed	•	Bengal	J. W. Laidlay.
A. Skin, sku	11	Calcutta	Purchased, 1870.
1. Skin, sku	11 .	Calcutta	Purchased, 1870.
m. Stuffed		Calcutta	Purchased, 1870.
n. Skin, sku	11	King Isle, Mergui, 31-1-82	. Anderson.
o. Skin	₽	King Isle, Mergui, 10-2-82	
p. Skin	•	King Isle, Mergui, 1-2-82	

### Var. B .- strictus.

a. Skin	*****	Zoological Gardens.
b. Skin	Dikrang, Assam	H. H. Godwin Austen.
c. Stuffed	Assam	[. Anderson, 1870.
d. Stuffed	Assam	]. Anderson, 1870.

# Var. C .- niger.

a. Skull Q	•••••	No history.
b. Skin, skull 2	Calcutta	Purchased.
c. Skin juv.	(Kitten of "b").	
d. Skin	`	T. Galaffle.
e. Skin Q	Paresnath, Bengal	E. V. Westmacott, 1868.
f. Skin	Goona, C. I.	A. Barclay, 1878.
g. Skin	Benares, NW.P.	C. Horne, 1864, A.S.B.
h. Skin.skelet. A	Koila Ghat, Bengal	Zoological Gardens.
j. Skin, skull &	Museum compound	Museum Coll.
juv.	Calcutta.	_ · •
🎍 Skin, skull 🔉	Rangoon ?	W. Rutledge.
l. Skin, skuli	******	Babu P. K. Shaw, 1863, A.S.B.

m. Stuffed	Agra, N.	W.P.	Agra Museum, 1870.
n. Skin, skull Q	•		Zoological Gardens, 1878.
. Skull	Calcutta		A.S.B.
🌶. Skull	Goalpara,	Assam	No history.
a. Skull Q	• •		A.S.B.
r. Skeleton		•••	A.S.B.
s. Skull		•••	No history.
t. Skin, skull	Ceylon		Colombo Mus.
w. Skin	Shevaroy	hills	Mrs. W. King.
v. Skull, skin of			Mrs. W. King.
head.			
w. Skull			A.S.B.

#### Paradoxurus macrodus.

Paradoxurus mecrodus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 538 (1864); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 70; Blanford P. Z. S., 1885, p. 801; W. L. Sclater P. A. S. B., 1888, p. 125.

Distribution - Malay Peninsula.

Among the specimens of Paradoxurus belonging to the old collection of the Asiatic Society are four obtained from Malacca, identified by Blyth as Paradoxurus musanga, on examining the skulls, however, it was at once seen that these specimens were really Paradoxurus macrodus of Gray, only known hitherto from a single skull in the British Museum (Blanford P. Z. S., 1885, p. 801). In external characters this species does not differ appreciably from Paradoxurus hermaphroditus, but the skulls are at once distinguished by the large size of the teeth.

a. Stuffed, skul	l Malacca	E. Lindstedt, A.S.B.
b. Stuffed, skul		E. Lindstedt, A.S.B.
c. Stuffed, skul	l Malacca	E. Lindstedt, A.S.B.
juv	7.	·
d. Stuffed juy	. Malacca	B. Lindstedt, A.S.B.
e. Skeleton S	<b></b>	Zoological Gardens.
f. Skeleton		Zoological Gardens.

# Paradoxurus jerdoni.

Paradoxurus jerdoni, Blanford P. Z. S., pp. 613 & 802, pl. xlix (1885); W. L. Sclater P. A. S. B., 1888, p. 124; Blanford Mammals, p. 111.

Distribution.—Southern India, Madura Hills (Blanford), and Nilgiris.

This species of Paradoxurus lately described by Blanford (P. Z. S., 1885, p. 613), is at once distinguished from P. hermaphroditus by the length of the anterior palatal foramina which extend back to a line drawn through the middle of the 1st pair of pre-

molars. The tip of the tail in the single specimen in the Museum is black, not white as described and figured by Blanford.

a. Skin, skull Ootacamund, 2-88 J. Ross.

#### Paradoxurus aureus.

Paradoxurus aureus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, in, p. 48, pl. iv (1822); Blanford P. Z. S., 1885, pl. l, p. 802; id. Mammals, p. 110.
Paradoxurus zeylanieus, Kelaart Prod. Faun. Zeylan. p. 39 (1852); Blyth Y. A. S. B., xx, pp. 161, 184; id. Cat., p. 47; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 64.

Paradoxurus montanus, Kelaart apud Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 161 (1851).

Coolla wedda, Cingalese. Distribution.—Ceylon.

a. Stuffed, skull Ceylon
b. Stuffed, skull Ceylon
c. Stuffed, skull Ceylon
juv.

E. L. Layard, 1849, A.S.B.
E. L. Layard, 1849, A.S.B.

d. Skin Ceylon (West Prov.)

Colombo Museum.

# Paradoxurus grayi,

Paradoxurus grayi, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 118 (1835); Blyth Cat. no. 154, p. 48; Yerdon Mamm., p. 128; McMaster Notes on Yerdon, p. 37; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 26; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 549; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 217; Ball Stray Feathers, ii, p. 369; Blanford P. Z. S., 1885, p. 803; id. Mammals, p. 112.
Paradoxurus nipalensis, Hodgson As. Res., xix, p. 76 (1836).
Paguma grayi, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 54 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 9; id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 73.
Paradoxurus tytlerii, Tytler Y. A. S. B., xxxiii, p. 188 (1864).
Paradoxurus laniger, apud Blyth Cat. no. 152, p. 48; id. Y. A. S. B., xxvii, p. 274.

Distribution.—The Himalayas from Simla to Assam, Arakan and the Andamans; Chota Nagpore? (Ball) Northern Circars? (McMasters).

Paradoxurus tytleri was described by Tytler as the species of Palm Cat inhabiting the Andamans, it is represented in the Museum collection by several specimens, i.e., "1," "m," "n," "p," "q;" these specimens confirm, what has been already shown by Blanford, that this insular form in no way differs from the ordinary P. grayi.

Blyth named one of the specimens below "o" P. laniger of Hodgson, it does not agree, however, with the description of P. laniger, in which the tail is said to be \frac{1}{2} the length of the body and tapering; the tail of specimen "o" is quite as long as the body, and approximately of the same width throughout, and the

whole appearance of the skin accords with that of P. grayi; unfortunately the skull is missing.

a. Skin, skull	804 444	No history.
b. Skin, skull?	Assam	A. W. Chennell, 1875.
c. Skin		India Mus., London.
d. Skin	Sikkim (Hodgson)	India Mus London.
e. Skin	Sikkim	L. Mandelli, 1877.
f. Skin	Sikkim	L. Mandelli, 1877.
g. Skin	Chota Nagpore	V. Ball, 1876.
A. Stuffed	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1844, A.S.B.
	Arakan	
<b>.</b>		Sir A. Phayre, 1844, A.S.B.
	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, A.S.B.
1. Stuffed, skull		R. C. Tytler, 1864, A.S.B.
m. Stuffed, skull		R. C. Tytler, 1864, A.S.B.
n. Stuffed, skull		R. C. Tytler, 1864, A.S.B.
o. Stuffed	Himalayas	Maharajah of Burdwan, 1858,
		A.S.B.
<ul><li>p. Skeleton</li></ul>	Andamans	R. C. Tytler, 1864.
q. Skull	Andamans	R. C. Tytler, 1864.
r. Skull	Benares?	C. Horne, 1868.
s. Skeleton	•••	No history.
t. Skin, skull &	*****	W. Rutledge, 1880.
juv.		··
u. Skull	Darjeeling	No history.
v. Skull	Darjeeling	Dr. Stewart, 1856, A.S.B.
w. Skull	Andamans	R. C. Tytler, A.S.B.
x. Skin	Nepal	J. Scully.
y. Skin	Shillong, Assam	T. LaTouche.
-	<del>-</del> '	

# Paradoxurus leucomystax.

Paradoxurus leucomystax, Gray P. Z. S., p. 88 (1836); id. Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 579 (1837); Blyth Cat., p. 48; Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 32; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., v, p. 178; Blanford P. Z. S., 1885, p. 805; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 23
Paradoxurus jourdani, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 579 (1837).
Paguma leucomystax, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 55 (1843); Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 200; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 73.
Paradoxurus ogilbyi, Fraser Zool. Typ. pl. x (1849).
Paradoxurus auratus, Blainville Osteog., ii, Viverra, p. 96 (1839-64).
Paradoxurus rubidus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxvii, p. 275 (1858); id. Cat. no. 155, p. 48.

Distribution.—Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo and probably other islands but not Java (Blanford).

```
a. Skin, skelet. Q
                                             W. Rutledge, 1875.
8. Skin, skelet. 2
                                             Purchased, 1879.
c. Skin, skull
                   Malacca (Cantor)
                                             India Mus., London.
d. Stuffed, skull
                    Malacca
                                             Messrs. Lindstedt and Frith.
                                             1843, A. S. B.
Messrs. Lindstedt and Frith,
e. Stuffed, skull
                    Malacca
                                                1843, A. S. B.
/ Stuffed, skull
                                             Purchased, 1857, A. S. B.
                             *****
```

[Type of P. rubidus, Blyth.]

# Paradoxurus laniger.

Paradoxurus laniger, Hodgson As. Res., xix, p. 79 (1836); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 74; Blanford P. Z. S., 1885, p. 807; id. Mammals, p. 114. Paguma laniger, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 55 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st. ed. p. 9.

Distribution.—Thibet?

[No specimen in the Museum.]

#### Genus ARCTICTIS.

Arctictis, Temminck Prospec. Monogr. Mamm. (1824)\*; id. Monogr. Mamm., i, p. xxi, and ii, p. 310.

Ictides, Valenciennes Ann. Sci. Nat. (1), iv, p. 57 (1824).

# Arctictis binturong.

Viverra binturong, Raffes Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 253 (1822).
Paradoxurus albitrons, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, ix, p. 48, pl. iv (1822).
Ictides ater, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. xliv (1824); M'Clelland Calc. J. N. H., ii, p. 457.
Ictides albifrons, Valenciennes Ann. Sci. Nat., (1) iv, p. 57 (1824).
Arctictis binturong, Temminck Monogr. Mamm., ii, p. 308 (1835); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 192; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 94; Gray Cat. Carn.

Catc. Y. 11, 11, p. 457.

Ictides albifrons, Valenciennes Ann. Sci. Nat., (1) iv, p. 57 (1824).

Arctictis binturong, Temminck Monogr. Mamm., ii, p. 308 (1835); Cantor S. A. S. B., xv, p. 192; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 94; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 58; Blyth Cat. no. 157, p. 49; Ferdon Mamm., p. 130; Mc Master Notes on Yerdon, p. 37; Blyth S. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 26; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 550; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 221; Blanford Mammals, p. 118.

Arctictis pencillatus, Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 32 (1839).

The Binturong or Bear Cat; Myouk kya, Burmese.

Distribution.—The Himalayas from Simla to Assam, Burma,
Siam, Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Java and Sumatra (Muller).

a. Skin	Chittagong	E. Sanders.
b. Skin, skelet. &		Purchased, 1879.
c. Skin, skull &	*** ***	Purchased, 1879.
d. Skin, skull Q	*** ***	Zoological Gardens.
e. Skin juv. P	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1878.
f. Skin, skull 2	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1882.
g. Skin, skelet. &		Rajah R. Mullick, 1873.
h. Skin, skelet.	*****	W. Rutledge.
j. Skeleton &	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, A. S B.
A. Skull		H. Falconor, 1854, A. S. B.
1. Skin, skull &	•••••	Purchased, 1879.
m. Skeleton &	*****	Purchased, 1879.
n. Skull	•••••	No history, A. S. B.

#### Genus CYNOGALE.

Cynogale, Gray P. Z. S., p. 88 (1836). Potamophilus, Müller Tijdsch. Natuur. Gesch., v. 140 (1838).

# Cynogale bennetti.

Cynogale bennettii, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 579 (1836); Gervais Voyage Bonite Zool., p. 24, pl. vi; Cantor F. A. S. B., xv, p. 203; Wallace Island life, p 351; Blyth Cat. no. 156, p. 49; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 78; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 24.
Viverra carcharias, Fourdain Ann. Sci. Nat. (2), viii, p. 281, pl. viii

(1837)

Potamophilus barbatus, Müller Tijdsch. Natuur. Gesch., v, p. 142 (1838); Müller and Schlegel in Tem. Verhandl., p. 115, pl. xvii. Cynogale barbata, Schins Syn. Mamm., i, p. 388.

Distribution.—Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Sumatra and Borneo.

a. Stuffed, skull Malayan Peninsula

Rev. F. J. Lindstedt, 1845, A. S. B.

b. Skin, skelet.

W. Rutledge, 1882.

#### Genus EUPLERES.

Eupleres, Doyere Ann. Sci. Nat. (2), iv, p. 280 (1835).

# Eupleres goudoti.

Eupleres goudotii, Doyere Ann. Sci. Nat. (2), iv, p. 281 (1835); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 177.

Distribution.—Madagascar.

a. Skin b. Skelet. Madagascar Madagascar

Brit. Mus. [Ex.] Brit. Mus. Ex.

#### Genus HERPESTES.

Ichneumon, apud Lacépède Mem. Insti. Paris, iii, p. 492 (1801). Type, H. ichneumon. (1801). Type, H. ichneumon.

Herpestes, Illiger Prodr., p. 135 (1811). Type, H. ichneumon.

Mangusta, Olivier apud Fischer Syn. Mamm., p. 162 (1829).

Mungos, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 103 (1835). Type, H. vitticollis.

Urva, Hodgson F. A. S. B., vi, p. 561 (1837). Type, H. urva.

Mesobema, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 910 (1841). Type, H. urva.

Osmetectis, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 260 (1842). Type, H. urva.

Calogale, Gray P. Z. S., p. 560 (1864). Type, H. auropunctatus.

Calictis, Gray t. c., p. 564 (1864). Type, H. smithi.

Taeniogale, Gray t. c., p. 569 (1864). Type, H. vitticollis.

Onychogale, Gray t. c., p. 570 (1864). Type, H. maccarthiæ.

# Key of the Indian Species.

- a. No bands or stripes on the body; colour more or less concolorous.
  - b. Small (skull under 2½ inches long), fur adpressed; hairs

on the posterior part of the back and commencement of the tail not longer than those of the rest of the body,

### H. auropunctata, p. 251.

- b<sup>2</sup>. Large (skull over 3 inches long), fur not adpressed; hairs on the posterior part of the back considerably elongated.
  - c. Tail black tipped.

H. smithi, p. 254.

- ca. Tail without black tip.
  - e. Hair with 3 very narrow light bands, about 1 the length of the dark bands.
    - f. Very dark, under-fur dark-brown.

H. fuscus, p. 255.

f<sup>2</sup>. Light yellowish; tail-tip pure yellow.

H. fulvescens, p. 255.

e<sup>2</sup>. Hair with light and dark bands of equal length.

H. mungo, p. 253.

- a?. With streaks behind the ears.
  - h. Black streak behind the ear; limbs dark; tip of tail black; red on hind-quarters. . . H. vitticollis, p. 256.
  - h<sup>9</sup>. White streak behind the ear; tail not black tipped; back with white tips to the fur; below chest and limbs reddish brown. . H. urva, p. 256.

# Herpestes auropunctatus.

# Var. A .- typicus.

Viverra auropunctata, Hodgson J. A. S. B., v, p. 235 (1836). Herpestes nipalensis, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i., p. 578 (1837); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 9; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 91; Blyth Cat. no. 165, p. 51; Ferdon Mamm. p. 136.

no. 165, p. 51; Ferdon Mamm. p. 136.

Herpestes auropunctatus, Wagner Schrebr. Säugeth. Suppl., ii, p. 310 (1841);
Cantor Y. A. S. B., xv, p. 242; Alston P. Z. S., 1879, p. 665; Anderson
Anat. Zool. Res., p. 173, pl. xi, figs. 11 and 12; Atkinson N.-W. P. Gasett.,
xi, p. 20; Blanford Mammals, p. 121.

Herpestes pallipes, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xiv, p. 346 (1845).

Herpestes griseus, apud Hutton Y. A. S. B., xiv, p. 346 (1845).

Herpestes javanicus, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxi, p. 349 (1852).

Herpestes persicus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 554 (1864); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm.,
p. 151; Blanford Persia., p. 42; id. P. Z. S., 1874, p. 663; Murray Zool.
Sind, p. 33; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 174, pl. ix, figs. 9 and 10.
Calogale nepalensis. Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 158 (1860). Calogale nepalensis, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 158 (1869).

#### Var. B.-birmanicus.

Herpestes auropunctatus birmanicus, Thomas Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), zvii, p. 84 (1885); id. P. Z. S., 1886, p. 58. Herpestes birmanicus, Blanford Mammals, p. 122 (1888).

Mush-i khourma, Persian.

Distribution.—South-west Persia (Blanford), Sind (Blanford), Kandahar (Hutton), and the lower ranges of the Himalayas and their neighbouring plains from Kashmir to Sikkim, including Lower Bengal.

The Burmese variety is found in Assam, Upper and Lower

Burma and perhaps the Malay Peninsula.

There is now in the Museum a very fair series of Herpestes persicus of Gray; Anderson in his Zoological Researches seems to doubt whether this species is separable from H. auropunctatus; he, however, asserts that the skull of Herpestes persicus is less elongated with a broader and shorter muzzle, wider palate and broader frontal area between the orbits; all these differences seem to break down on examining a larger series of skulls, such as the Museum now possesses, and it is quite impossible to find any point of distinction between these two so-called species.

Thomas has also separated the Assamese and Burmese small mungoose as a distinct geographical race, and Blanford has raised

this race to the dignity of a species.

There seems no ground for specifically separating these two races, as the distinction seems to rest merely on the slightly larger size and darker colour of the Burmese race; the hind-foot and tarsus of the four representatives of this race in the Museum varies from 1.95 to 2.05 inches, while those of the typical race run up to 2.05 as well.

# Var. A.-typicus.

a. Skin		Pind Dadan Khan, Punjab.	W. Theobold, 1867, A.S.B.
b. Skin	8	Shahpur, Punjab	G. Henderson.
c. Skin, skull	•	Quetta, Br. Baluchis- tan (Sir O. St. John).	Zoological Gardens, 1887.
d. Skin, skull		Sukkur, Sind	F. Day [P.], 1876.
e. Skin, skull	ð	Agra, NW. P.	Agra Museum.
f. Skin	•	Agra, NW. P.	No history.
g. Skin		NW. Himalayas	T. C. Jerdon.
h. Skin, skull		Nepal	Mus. Čoll., 1872.
j. Skin		Nepal	J. Scully.
k. Skin, skull		Calcutta (Bot. Gardens).	J. Anderson.
1. Skin		Calcutta	J. Anderson, 1869.
m. Skin, skull	₹	Calcutta	J. Anderson, 1869. Purchased.
n. Skin	ð	Calcutta	Purchased.

o. Skin p. Skull g. Skull	•	Mutlah, Bengal Manbhoom, Bengal Manbhoom, Bengal	Mus. Coll., 1870. J. Anderson, 1877. J. Anderson, 1877.
r. Skeleton	ð	•••••	Calcutta Zoological Gar- dens, 1877.
s. Skeleton	ð	****	J. Anderson.
t. Skeleton	ð	44. ***	]. Anderson.
u. Skeleton	•	•••••	Purchased.
v. Skeleton	8	Botanical Gardens	J. Anderson, 1866.
w. Skeleton	ð	Calcutta	J. Anderson, 1865.
x. Stuffed	•	Calcutta	E. Blyth, 1843, A.S.B.
y. Stuffed		Calcutta	E. Blyth, 1843, A.S.B.
s. Stuffed	iuv.	Calcutta	E. Blyth, 1843, A.S.B.
a <sup>3</sup> . Stuffed	iuv.	Calcutta	E. Blyth, 1843, A.S.B.
b3. Stuffed	•	Midnapore .	R. Rollo, A.S.B.
c3. Stuffed		Midnapore	R. Rollo, A.S.B.
d3. Stuffed		Agra, NW. P.	Dr. Stewart, A.S.B.
c3. Stuffed		Agra, NW. P.	Dr. Stewart, A.S.B.
f. Alc. skull	Ş	Rajanpur, Punjab	E. Sanders.
g <sup>2</sup> . Alc. skull		Sind	Karachi Museum.
h2. Alc. skull	<b>₫</b>	Karachi	Karachi Museum.

# Var. B.—birmanicus,

a. Skin	Cachar	Mus, Coll.
b Skull	Cachar	Mus. Coll.
c. Skin, skull	Chittagong	D. Thorburn, 1864, A.S.B.
d. Skin, skull	Sawaddy, Burma	J. Anderson.

# Herpestes mungo.

```
Viverra mungo, Gmelin Syst. Nat. i, p. 84 (1788).

Herpestes griseus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 212 (1820).

Herpestes frederici, Desmarest Dict. Sc. Nat., xxix, p. 60 (1823).

Mangusta malaccensis, Fischer Syn. Mamm., p. 164 (1829).

Mangusta griseu, id. ibid.

Herpestes griseus, Sykes P. Z. S., p. 102 (1831); Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 570; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 242; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Museum, p. 90; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 41; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 516; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 151; Blyth Cat. no. 164, p. 51; Ferdon Mamm., p. 132; Stoliczka J. A. S. B., xli, p. 227; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 33; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 223; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Bligh and Nevill Taprobanian, i. p. 58.

Herpestes nyula, Hodgson J. A. S. B., v, p. 236 (1836); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 8.

Mangusta mungos, Elliot Madras Journ., x, p. 102 (1839).

Herpestes malaccensis, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxi, p. 349 (1852); id. Cat. no. 163, p. 51; Jerdon Mamm., p. 134; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 153.

Herpestes fimbriatus, Temminck Esquis. Zool., p. 112 (1853).
```

Calogale nyula, Gray P. Z. S., p. 560 (1864); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 158.
Cynictis fimbriatus, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 171 (1869).
Herpestes ferrugineus, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 661, pl. lxxxi (1874); Murray Zool. Sind, p. 33; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 182.
Herpestes andersoni, Murray Zool. Sind, p. 34 (1884).
Herpestes mungo, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 631 (1887); id. Mammals, p. 123.

The Gray Mungoose; Mungli, Canarese; Mongus, Mahratti; Moogatea, Cingalese; Nyul, Hindustani; Benji, Bengali; Mungi, Mungisu-yentawa, Telegu; Koral, Gonds; Baj or Bij, Behar;

Newera, Nore, Sind.

Distribution.—India generally, from the Himalayas southwards, i.e., Kashmir (Hugel), Punjab (I. M.), Deccan (Sykes), Cutch (Stoliczka), Sind (Murray), Travancore (I. M.), Assam also Ceylon (Kelaart) and has been recorded from the Malay Peninsula, but was probably imported there.

a. Skin b-d. 3 Skins e-g. 3 Skins h. Skin j-m. 4 Skulls n. Skull o. Stuffed p. Stuffed q. Stuffed s. Stuffed s. Stuffed s. Stuffed s. Stuffed	juv.	Agra, NW P. Agra, NW. P. Travancore Travancore Banda, NW. P. Manbhoom, Beng Bengal Calcutta Assam Decean (Sykes)	Agra Museum, 1870. Agra Museum, 1870. Purchased. Rev. T. Baker, A.S.B. J. Cockburn, 1881. J. Anderson, 1877. No history, A.S.B. No history, A.S.B. No history, A.S.B. G. Finch, 1848, A.S.B. Purchased. H. P. Pierre, India Mus., London.
t. Stuffed	•	Assam	
u. Skin v. Skin		Deccan (Sykes) Shevaroy Hills, Md	India Mus., London. Mrs. W. King.
w. Skin w-x 2 Skins	φ	Bangalore	Mus. Coll., Jaffa.
	T		, ,

# Var. - ferrugineus.

a. Skin, skull	Larkhana, Sind,	F. Day [P], 1876.
	[Type of H. ferrugineus,	Blanford.]
b. Skin, skull	Bushire, Persian Gulf	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
c. Stuffed	******	No history, A. S. B.

# Herpestes smithi.

Herpestes smithi, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 578 (1837); id. P. Z. S. 1851, p. 131, pl. xxx; Blyth Cat. to. 162, p. 50; Jerdon Mamm., p. 135; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 176; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Blanford Mammals, p. 126; Bligh and Nevill Taprobanian, i, p. 58. Herpestes thysanurus, Wagner Münch. Gel. Ans., ix., p. 439 (1839); id. Schreber Säugeth. Suppl., ii., p. 301. Crossarchus rubiginosus, Wagner Schreber Säugeth. Suppl., ii, p. 329 (1841). Herpestes ellioti, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xx, p. 162 (1851). Herpestes rubiginosus, Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 213 (1852). Calictis smithi, Gray P. Z. S., p. 565 (1864).

Herpestes jerdoni, Gray P. Z. S., p. 550 (1864); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 148; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 183; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 225. Herpestes monticolus, Jerdon Mamm., p. 135 (1867).

The Ruddy Mungoose; Konda yentava, Telegu; Erima-kiripilai, Tam.; Deeto, Cingalese.

Distribution.—Over the whole of India but rare, from Kashmir

southwards, also Ceylon.

a. Skin a Bangalore
b. Stuffed and Ceylon skelet, mtd.

& Singhbhoom c. Stuffed

Mus. Coll., Jaffa.

E. F. Kelaart, 1852, A.S.B.

V. Ball, 1869.

# Herpestes fuscus.

Herpestes fuscus, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 55 (1838); Blyth Cat. no. 167, p. 52; Ferdon Mamm., p. 136; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 152; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 184, pl. viii, figs. 1, 2; Blanford Mammals, p. 127.

Distribution.—Travancore and Nilgiri Hills (Jerdon); stated by Anderson to be found also in Ceylon.

a. Stuffed

Ootacamund, Md.

T. C. Jerdon, 1842, A.S.B.

# Herpestes fulvescens.

Herpestes fulvescens, Blyth F. A. S. B., xx, p. 162 (1851); id. ibid, xxi, p. 348; id Cat., p. 52; Blanford Mammals, p. 127.

Herpestes flavidens, Blyth J. A. S. B., xx, p. 184 (1851); Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 44.

Cynictis maccarthiæ, Gray P. Z. S., p. 131, pl. xxxi '.851). Onychogale maccarthiæ, Gray P. Z. S., p. 570 (1864). Herpestes maccarthiæ, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 178 (1878); Nevill and

Bligh Taprobanian, i, p. 58. Herpestes ceylanicus, Nevill Taprobanian, i, p. 62 (1885).

Ram-mugatea, Cingalese. Distribution.—Ceylon.

a. Stuffed, skull Ceylon b-c. 2 Skulls

d. Skin, skull Ceylon E. F. Kelaart, 1852, A.S.B.

No history, A.S.B. Colombo Mus., 1888.

# Herpestes brachyurus.

Herpestes brachyurus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 578 (1837); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 243; Blyth Cat. no. 170, p. 52; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 154; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 187; Wallace Island Life, p. 351; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 23.

Distribution.—Malay Peninsula and Borneo.

a. Stuffed Malay Peninsula 6. Skull Malay Peninsula

C. Huffnagle, 1846, A.S.B. C. Huffnagle, 1846, A.S.B.

c. Skin

Zoological Gardens, 1882.

# Herpestes vitticollis.

Herpestes vitticollis, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 67 (1835); Kelaart Predr. Faun.

Zeylan, p. 42; Ferdon Mamm., p. 137; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res.,
p. 188; Blanford Mammals, p. 128; Nevill Taprobanian, i, p. 60.

Mungos vitticollis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 103 (1835); Blyth Cat., p. 50.

Mangusta vitticollis, Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 103 (1839):

Taeniogale vitticollis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 569 (1864); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm.,
p. 167.

Loco moogatea, Cingalese.

Distribution.—Southern India, Malabar Coast (Jerdon), and Ceylon (Kelaart).

a. Skin b. Stuffed, skull c. Stuffed d. Skull, juv.	Travancore Malabar Ceylon	Purchased. T. C. Jerdon, 1846, A.S.B. E. L. Layard, 1848, A.S.B. No history, A S.B.
e. Skin	Ceylon	Colombo Museum.

# Herpestes urva.

?Viverra fusca, Gray Il'ustr. Ind. Zool., i, pl. v (1830).
Gulo urva, Hodgson J. A. S. B., v, p. 238 (1836); M'Clelland Calc. Journ. N. H., ii, p. 458, pl. xiii.
Urva cancrivora, Hodgson J. A. S. B., vi, p. 561 (1837); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 8; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 93; Blyth Cat no. 158, p. 49; Jerdon Mamm., p. 138; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 630; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 26; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 550.
Mesobema cancrivora, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 910 (1841).
Osmetectis fusca, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 260 (1842).
Herpestes urva, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 189, pl. ix, figs. 5, 6 (1878); Blanford Mammals, p. 129.

The Crab-eating Mungoose; Urva, Nepalese; Mywe-ba, Burmese.

Distribution.—Himalayas from Nepal (Hodgson) to Assam, Arakan, Burma, to North Tenasserim and South China (Swinhoe).

a. Skin	Chittagong		E. R. Shopland.
b. Skin, skelet. &		•••	Zuological Gardens, 1881.
c. Skin	•••		G. King, 1878.
d. Skin, skelet. &	•••	• • •	Zoological Gardens, 1878:
e. Stuffed, skull	Arakan		Sir A. Phayre, 1843, A.S.B.
f. Stuffed, juv.	Arakan		Sir A. Phayre, 1843, A.S.B.
g. PSkull		•••	Zool. Gardens, 1882.
h. Skin	Assam		O. L. Fraser.

# Herpestes caffer.

Viverra cafra, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 85 (1788).

Herpestes griseus, Smuts Enum. Mamm. Capens., p. 19 (1832).

Herpestes madagascariensis, Smith S. African Quart. Fourn., ii, p. 114 (1835)\*.

Herpestes bennettii, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 578 (1837).

Herpestes caffer, Blyth Cat. no. 168, p. 52 (1863); Thomas P. Z. S., 1882, p. 66.

Distribution. -- Africa, south of the Sahara.

a. Stuffed South Africa E. L. Layard, 1859, A.S.B.
b. Stuffed South Africa E. L. Layard, 1859, A.S.B.
c. Skull, skelet. 3 ...... No history.

# Herpestes galera.

Mustela galera, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 453 (1777).
Viverra nems, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 160 (1792).
Mustela afra, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 175 (1792).
Ichneumon galera et major, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Descrip. Egypt Hist. Nat., ii, p. 139 (1813).
Atilax vansire, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. liv (1826).
Herpestes paludinosus, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 2nd ed., i, p. 158 (1829).
Mangusta urinatrix, A. Smith Zool. Yourn., iv, p. 437 (1829).
Herpestes pluto, Temminck Esquis. Zool., p. 95 (1853).
Herpestes loempo, Gray P. Z. S., p. 551 (1864).
Athylax vansire et paludosus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 557 (1864).
Athylax robustus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 558 (1864).
Herpestes paludosus, Blyth Cat. no. 169, p. 52 (1863).
Herpestes galera, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 72 (1882).

Distribution.—Africa, south of the Sahara.

a. Stuffed South Africa E. L. Layard, 1859, A. S. B.

# Herpestes gracilis.

Herpestes gracilis, Rüppel N. Wirbelth., p. 29, pl. viii, fig. 2 (1835);
Thomas P. Z. S., 1882, p. 68.
Herpestes mutgigella, Rüppel t. c., p. 29, pl. ix, fig. 1 (1835); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 234. Cynictis melanurus, Martin P. Z. S., p. 56 (1836). Ichneumon ratlamuchi et cawi, A. Smith App. Rep. S. Afr. Exp., p. 42 (1836)\*. Ichneumia nigricaudatus, Is Geoff. St. Hil. Mag. de Zool., p. 18 (1839)\*. Herpestes ochraceus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 138, pl. viii (1848). Herpestes badius, A. Smith S. African Zvol., pl. iv. (1849). Herpestes galinieri, Guerin Ferret, and Galinier Voy. Abyss. Atlas Zool., pl. i (1850)\*. Herpestes ornatus, Peters Reise nach Mossambique Mamm., p. 117, pl. Herpestes ochromelas, Pucheran Rev. Mag. Zool. (2) vii, p. 393 (1855). Herpestes iodoprymnus, Heuglin Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Caro., xxix, p. 23 (1861). Herpestes adailensis, Heuglin Peterm. Mitth., p. 17 (1861). Calogale granti, Gray P. Z. S, p. 561 (1864). Calogale venatica, Gray t. c., p. 563 (1864). Galerella ochracea, Gray t. c., p. 564 (1864). Herpestes mutscheltschela, Heuglin Reise N. O. Afrika, ii, p. 43 (1877).

Distribution. -- Africa, south of the Sahara.

a. Skin Q Adegrat Tigre, Abyssinia, W. T. Blauford, 1868.

#### MAMMALIA.

Skin
 Adegrat Tigre, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford, 1868.
 8,000 ft.

c. Skin Senafé Tigre, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford, 1868.

7,500 ft.

d. Skin, skelet. Senafé Tigre, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford, 1868.
8,000 ft.

#### Genus CROSSARCHUS.

Crossarchus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xlvii (1825).

#### Crossarchus fasciatus.

Viverra ichneumon, pt. Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 430, pl. cxvi (1778). Herpestes mungo, Desmarest Mamm., i, p. 211 (1820). Herpestes fasciatus, Desmarest Dict. Sci. Nat., xxix, p. 58 (1823). Ichneumon tenionotus, A. Smith S. African Quart. Yourn., ii, 114 (1835). Mungos fasciatus, Blyth Cat. no. 160, p. 50 (1863). Ariela taenionota, Gray P. Z. S., p. 565 (1864). Crossarchus fasciatus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 90 (1882).

Distribution.—South-East Africa, Caffraria to Mozambique.

a. Skin, skelet. 2 ......
b. Stuffed Somali land

Zoological Gardens, 1883. Messrs. Burton and Speke, 1855, A.S.B.

#### Genus PROTELES.

Proteles, Is, Geoff. St. Hil. Mem. Mus. Paris, zi, p. 354 (1824).

# Proteles cristatus.

Viverra cristata, Sparrman Resa till Goda Hopps Udden, p. 581 (1783). Viverra hyaenoides, Desmarest Mamm. Suppl., p. 538 (1822). Proteles lalandi, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Mem. Mus. Paris, xi, p. 371 (1824); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 214. Proteles cristatus, Blyth Cat. no. 139, p. 44 (1863); Flower P. Z. S., 1869, p. 474, pl. xxxvi.

Distribution.—South Africa, Cape of Good Hope.

a. Skin, skull South Africa E. L. Layard, 1859, A.S.B.

#### Genus HYAENA.

Hyaena, Zimmermann Spec. Geogr. Quad., p. 365 (1777). Crocuta, Gray P. Z. S., p. 525 (1868). Type, H. crocuta.

# Hyaena striata.

Canis hyaena, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 58 (1766).

Hyaena striata, Zimmermann Geogr. Geschichte, ii, p. 256 (1780); Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 514; Blyth Cat. no. 138, p. 44; Tristram P. Z. S., 1866, p. 91; Ferdon Mamm., p. 118; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 212;

McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 34; Stolicska F. A. S. B., xli, p. 227; Atkinson N. W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 18; Blanford Persia, p. 42; Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 273, and 1880, p. 53; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 38; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 205; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Blanford Mammals, p. 132; Radde Zool. F. B., iv, p. 1021.

Hyaena orientalis, Tiedemann Zool., i, p. 350 (1808).

Hyaena fasciata, Thunberg Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 59 (1820).

Hyaena antiquorum, Temminck Ann. Gen. Sci. Phys., ili, p. 51 (1820).

Hyaena vulgaris, Desmarest Mamm., p. 215 (1820); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 102; Elliot Madras Fourn., x, p. 103; Walker Calc. Fourn. N. H., iii, p. 266; Hutton F. A. S. B., xiv, p. 345.

The Striped Hyaena; Kirba, Kutkirba, Canarese; Turras, Mahrathi; Hondar, Lakrabagha, Jhirak, Bhagiah, Hindustani; Lankrabagh, Bengali; Renhra, Central India; Cherrag, Sind.

Distribution.—North Africa as far as the Senegal. Asia Minor, Palestine (Tristram), Euphrates valley, Baluchistan, Persia (Blanford), and Transcaspia. In India common in dry open country, i.e., Sind (Murray), Kutch (Stoliczka); Kumaon submountain tracts (Atkinson), Southern India (Sykes and Elliot), and Assam? (Walker). Not found in Ceylon or east of the Bay of Bengal.

	Skin, sku	.11 #		Zaalasiaal Gardana 1856
		=	*****	Zoological Gardens, 1876.
6. 3	Skin	₽	*****	Purchased, 1879.
r. S	Stuffed	-		Barrackpore Menagerie, 1860
d. 9	Stuffed		Benares, NW. P.	Purchased, 1870.
	Stuffed			L. C. Mullins, 1867.
			Midnapur, Bengal	W. Rutledge, 1874.
<i>J</i> . •	stuneu,			W. Kuneuge, 10/4.
_		juv.		
g.	Skeleton	8	••••	Zoological Gardens, 1878.
h. S	Skeleton	ð	*****	No history.
	juv.	O,		
:1				A. S. B.
J.4.	3 Skulls			
m. S	Skall		Agra, NW. P.	J. Cockburn, 1881 [P.]
m=0. 2	2 Skulls		Banda, NW. P.	I. Cockburn, 1881.
	Skull		Manbhoom, Bengal	R. C. Beavan, 1865, A.S.B.
	Skull		Agra, NW. P.	J. Cockburn, 1879.
7. 5	Skin		nr. Benares, NW. P.	No history.
S.77. A	Skulls		Banda dist., NW. P.	J. Cockburn, 1881.
J	,			j. ••••, •••••

# Hyaena crocuta.

Canis crocuta, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 578 (1777).

Hyaena maculata, Zimmermann, Spec. Geogr. Quad., p. 470 (1777).

Hyaena crocuta, Zimmermann Geogr. Geschichte, ii, p. 256 (1780); Blyth Cat., p. 43; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 235.

Hyaena capensis, Desmarest Mamm., p. 216 (1820).

Crocuta maculata, Gray P. Z. S., p. 525 (1868); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 213.

Distribution.—Africa, south of Sahara.

a. Skin, skull d Abyssinian Highlands b, Skull 9 Somali land W. T. Blanford. Messrs. Speke and Burton, A.S.B.

### Genus CUON.

Cuon, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., i, p. 152 (1838). Type, C. dukhunensis. Chrysaeus, H. Smith Yard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 167 (1839). Type, C. dukhunensis.

The species of the family Canidae have been arranged as far as possible according to the system adopted by Prof. Huxley in his paper on the Canidae (P. Z. S., 1880, p. 238); beginning with the higher Thooids, the Wild Dogs and Wolves, then follow the Jackals and their allies, Canis procyonides being the lowest true Thooid represented; the Alopecoid Series follows, beginning with the most highly developed foxes, Vulpes alopex and Vulpes fulvus and gradually descending to the microdont V. bengalensis and V. caama.

### Cuon dukhunensis.

Manis javanicus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 198 (1820).

Canis familiaris, var. sumatrensis, Haidwicke Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 235, pl.

zziii (1822).

Canis dukhunensis, Sykes P. Z. S., p. 100 (1831); Blyth F. A. S. B., xi, p. 591. Canis primævus, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. 2, p. 221, (1833); Walker Calc. Journ. N. H., iii, p. 266.

Cuon primævus, Hodgson Ann. Mag. N. H., i, p. 152 (1838); id. Calc. Fourn. N. H., ii, p. 205; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 10; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 196; Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 73; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 514; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 184; Scully P. Z. S., 1881,

Canis familiaris var., Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 100 (1839).

Canis rutilans, Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 17 (1839);

Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 24. Chrysaeus primævus, H. Smith Jard. Nat. Lib., ix, p. 170 (1839).

Chrysaeus scylax, id. ibid, p. 179 (1839). Cuon dukhunensis, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 73 (1851); Grey Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 186; Blanford Mammals, p. 143.

Cuon sumatrensis, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 79 (1851); Gray Cat. Carn.

Mamm., p. 184. Cuon rutil ans, Blyth Cat., p. 37 (1863); Jerdon Mamm., p. 145; Blanford J. A. S. B., xxxvi, p. 191; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 42; Atkinson N.-W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 21; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 285; Sterndale

Mamm. Ind., p. 239; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 547; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 17, with plate.

The Indian Wild Dog; Kohiya, Dhole, Jungli kutta, Hindustani; Kolsa, Mahratti; Buansu, in the Himalayas; Tawkhwe, Burmese; Ram hun, Kashmir; Sona kutta, Central India; Ban kutta, North India; Reza kutta, Adavi kutta, Telegu; Shennai, Malayalim; Eram naiko, Gond; Saddaki, Tibetan (Ladak); Suhutum, Lepcha; Paoho, Bhotea; Konaug, Assamese.

Distribution.—India generally, i.e., Gilgit (Scully), West Himalayas (Adams), Central and Southern India (Jerdon), Nepal (Hodgson), Assam (Walker), Burma (Spearman), Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Sumatra (Hardwicke), Java and Borneo (Temminick).

CUON. 26t

There are said to be three varieties of Red wild dogs, which have been all classed together in the genus Cuon, i.e., C. dakhunensis (=primævus), C. javanicus (=C. familiaris var. sumatrensis and C. rutilans), and finally, C. alpinus.
Following Scully, C. alpinus has been separated since it has

a short upper sectorial compared with C. dakhunensis.

The Malayan form is considered distinct by Mr. Blanford in his recent work on Indian Mammals; it is said to be smaller and rather darker coloured. The above synonymy, however, refers to the Malay as well as the Indian variety.

a. Skin & juv. b. Skin & c. Skin \$	Chybassa, Bengal	Zoological Gardens. A. Grote, Esq., 1856, A. S. B. Zoological Gardens.
d. Skin, skull &	Banda dist., NW. P.	J. Cockburn [P.]
e. Skin, skull	Buxa, Doars	A. A.A. Kinloch.
f. Skin	Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
g. Skin	•••••	No history, A. S. B.
h. Skin,	******	Zoological Gardens.
skelet. 8 juv	•	•
j. Skin, skull	Sumatra ?	W. Rutledge.
k. Stuffed 2	•••••	Zoological Gardens.
1. Stuffed	Darjeeling	Messrs. Colvin Ainslie & Co., A. S. B.
m. Skeleton 2	••••	A. S. B.
n. Skull	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, A. S. B.
o. Skeleton	•••••	No history.
p. Skin, skull	Chaprot, Gilgit	J. Scully.

# Cuon alpinus.

Canis alpinus, Pallas Zoog. Rosso As., i, p. 34 (1831); Blyth Cat., p. 38; Van der Hoven Verh. Kon. Akad. Amster., 1856, iii; Schrenck Amurland Saugeth., p. 48, pl. ii; Radde Ost Siberien, p. 60; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 48.

Cuon alpinus, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xvii, p. 293 (1846); Gray Cat.

Carn. Mamm., p. 184.

Turkestan Distribution.—Siberia, (Severtzoff), Amurland (Schrenck) and Thibet (I. M.), in fact the highlands of Central Asia. The specimen below may possibly be referred to Cuon dukhunensis.

a Stuffed

Thibet

Capt. Munro., 1845, A. S. B.

#### Genus CANIS.

Canis, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 17th ed., i, p. 56 (1766). Saccalius, H. Smith, Jard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 206 (1839). Type, Canis aureus. Lupus, H. Smith Jard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 129 (1839). Type, Canis lupus. Oxygous, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 908 (1841). Type, Canis aureus.

# Key of the Indian Species.

a. Skull generally exceeds 7½ inches in length; head and body 3 ft. to 3 ft. 6 in.; legs long.

b. The carnasial tooth exceeds in length the two posterior molars, a black stripe down the forelegs.

C. lupus, p. 262.

- b<sup>9</sup>. The carnasial is either of the same length or else shorter than the two posterior molars.
  - c. Fur smooth, thin and fulvous, little or no under fur.

C. pallipes, p. 263.

c<sup>3</sup>. Fur soft and woolly, colour pale and isabelline, owing to the absence of black-tipped hairs on the flanks.

C. laniger, p. 262.

as. Skull generally less than 6 inches in length; head and body about 2 feet 6 inches; legs short.

C. aureus, p. 264.

# Canis lupus.

Canis lupus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 58 (1766); Hutton. Y. A. S. B., xiv, p. 345; Blyth Cat., p. 39; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 44; Middendorff Siberische Reise, ii, pt. ii, p. 70; Severtzoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 48; Blanford Persta, p. 37; id. Yarkand Mammals, p. 20; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 201; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (5); viii, p. 224; id. F. A. S. B., lvi, p. 69; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 57; Blanford Mammals, p. 135; Radde Zool. J. B., iv. p. 1017.

Lupus vulgaris, H. Smith Jard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 148 (1839); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 186.

Distribution.—The Palæarctic region generally, from France to Amurland, extending to Persia, Afghanistan, Baluchistan and Gilgit, and probably found in Western Sind and the Punjab.

a. Skin	Yarkand?	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
b. Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
c. Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
d. Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
e. Skin	Afghan-Turkestan	C. E. Yate, 1887.
/ Skull	Bushire	No history.
g. Skull	Bokhara ?	Purchased, 1872.
A. Skin, skull &	Khornor, Gilgit, 21-11-79	
i. Skin, skull	Gilgit, 17-4-79	J. Scully.
k. Skin, skull 2	Gilgit, 23-1-79	J. Scully.
	Gilgit	J. Scully.
•	-	

# Canis laniger.

Canis laniger, Hodgson Calc. Yourn. N. H., vii, p. 474, (1847); Blyth Y. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1176; Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xvi, p. 107; Blyth Cat., p. 39; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 5; Blanford P. A. S. B. 1877, p. 114; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, i, p. 15.

Canis chanco, Gray P. Z. S., p. 94 (1863). Lupus chanco, Gray P. Z. S., p. 501 (1868); id., Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 187. Canis niger, P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., p. 654, pl. lxxviii (1874); Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1176; Kinloch Large Game Shooting, 2nd ed., p. 39.

Chanko and Chanko nagpo, (black var.) Thibetan.

Distribution.—Eastern (Hodgson) and Western Thibet (Kinloch)

including Ladak.

Mr. Blanford in his recent work on Indian Mammals considers Canis laniger to be conspecific with Canis lupus; the differences as described are certainly not striking, but probably as marked as the differences between many other species; the difference formerly pointed out by Blanford, with regard to the sectorial being shorter than the two molars, is now said by him to be not constant.

The skin "h", which is in a very bad state of preservation, is the skin of the black wolf of Thibet (c. f. Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1176,) which was afterwards described by Mr. Sclater as Canis niger, from living specimens in the London Zoological Gardens.

It is probable that this black form is merely a variety of the typical form, similar to that of the European wolf which was described as Canis lycaon by Schreber.

a Skin ekull	Nanskar, Thibet	į. B. Lee.
		O T I will and a A C D
b. Skin	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, A. S. B.
c. Stuffed	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, A. S. B.
d-g. 4 Skulls	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, A. S. B.
h. Skin	Thibet	R. Strachey, 1847, A. S. B.
(black var	.).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
j. Skin	Phialung, Ladak,	S. J. Stone.
(black war	1. 20-6-88.	•

# Canis pallipes.

Can's pallipes, Sykes P. Z. S., p. 101 (1831); Blyth' Cat., p. 36; Ferdon Mamm., p. 139; Stolichka F. A. S. B., xli, p. 227; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 38; Atkinson N.-W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 20; Murray Zool. Stnd, p. 36; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 232; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Blanford Mammals, p. 137.

Canis lupus, apud Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 101 (1839).

Canis lupus, apua Elliot Maar. yourn., x, p. 101 (1839). Lupus pallipes, Gray P. Z. S., p. 504 (1868); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p.

189.

The Indian wolf; Tola, Canarese; Landga, Deccani; Bherya nekra, Hundar, Hurar, Hindustani; Bigana, Bundelcund; Toralu,

Telegu; Buggyar, Sind.

Distribution.—The Indian wolf is generally distributed over the whole of the Indian peninsula south of the Himalayas, more especially in the open country. Is recorded from Sind (Murray), Sambhar Lake (Thomas), Cutch (Stoliczka), Central Provinces (Jerdon) and South India (Elliot and Sykes).

a. Skin, skull ...... Zoological Gardens. Q juv.

j. Skin Qjuv.	Pind Dadun Khan, Punj. Chybassa, Bengal  Agra dist., NW. P. Agra dist., NW. P. Chaman, Baluchistan	Purchased, 1870. W. Theobald, 1854, A. S. B. S. R. Tickell, 1848, A.S.B. J. Anderson. Purchased, 1870. J. Anderson. Agra Museum [Ex.] Agra Museum [Ex.] J. A. Murray. Zoological Gardens.
m. Skin	Agra dist., NW.P. Purneah, Bengal	Zoological Gardens. J. Cockburn [P.] J. Cockburn [P.] J. Cockburn. Agra Museum [Ex.] Zoological Gardens. Purchased, 1870. L. Cameron, 1882. L. Cameron, 1881. Agra Museum [Ex.]

# Canis lagopus.

Canis lagopus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 59 (1766).
Canis fuliginosus, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 331 (1800).
Vulpes lagopus, Audubon and Bachman Quad.N. Amer., ii, p. 89 (1829)\*;
Blyth Cat. no. 129.
Leucocyon lagopus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 521 (1868).

Distribution.—Arctic regions of both continents.

a. Skin, skull	ð	*****	W. Rutledge 1874.
b. Stuffed		Arctic regions	Christiania University, 1844, A. S. B.
e. Skull		•••••	Royal Acad. Copenhagen, 1839, A. S. B.
d. Skull e. Skull	<b>\$</b>	Arctic regions Lapland	W. Rutledge. Stockholm Mus. [Ex.]

#### Canis aureus.

Canis aureus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 59 (1766); Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 101; Elliot Madras Fourn., x, p. 101; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 11; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 80; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 30; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiv, p. 471; Adams P. Z. S. 1858, p. 515; Blyth Cat., p. 40; Tristram P. Z. S., 1866, p. 91; Jerdon Mamm., p. 142; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 41; Stolicska J. A. S. B., xliv, p. 227; Blanford Persia, p. 37; Blyth J. A., S. B., xliv, Burna list, p. 25; Atkinson N.-W. P., Gasett., xi, p. 20; Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 273 and 1880, p. 53; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 35; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 237; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 57; Blanford Mammals, p. 140; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1017.

Canis barbarus, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 311 (1800).
Canis aureus indicus, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. ii, p. 237 (1833).
Saccalius aureus, H. Smith Fard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 214 (1839).
Saccalius barbarus, H. Smith Fard. Nat. Libr., ix, 218 (1839).
Oxygous indicus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., x, p. 908 (1841).
Lupus aureus, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 188 (1867).

The Jackal; Nari, Canarese; Kolah, Shighal, Deccani and Mahratti; Nareeah, Cingalese; Gidhur, Hindustani; Sheal, Sial, Shialu, Bengali; Srigal, Sanskar, Syar, Nepalese; Nakka, Telegu; Nerka, Gond; Amu, Bhotea; Tholuk, Mekranees; Mye-khwe, Burmese. Distribution.—South-East Europe, North Africa and Egypt, Asia Minor (Alston), Persia (Blanford), India, Assam, Burma (Blyth and Spearman); in India is found everywhere from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin and also in Ceylon; in Burma it has been recorded as far south as Moulmein.

```
Agra dist., N.-W. P.
a. Skin
                                           Agra Mus. 1870 [Ex.
b. Skin
                  Agra dist., N.-W. P.
                                           Agra Mus. 1870 [Ex.]
c. Skin
                                           R. C. Beavan.
                  Manbhoom
d. Skin,
            skull
                                           Babu H. Mullick.
     (white var.)
e. Skin,
            skull
                                           Zoological Gardens.
    (white var.)
f. Skin,
            skull
                                           Barrackpore Menagerie.
     (black var.)
   Skin
                  Burma
                                            J. Anderson.
h. Skin, juv.
                   Calcutta
                                            No history, A. S. B.
   Skull
                 Nepal
                                            No history, A. S. B.
   Skull
                                            No history, A. S. B.
   Skull
                                            No history, A. S B.
                            .. ...
m. Skull
                                            No history, A. S. B.
m. Skull
                  Sadiya, Assam
                                            J. Cockburn [P.]
                  Botanical Gardens, Cal-
   Skull
                                           J. Anderson, 1873.
                    cutta.
                  Agra, N.-W. P.
. Cockburn [P.]
    Skull
                  Banda dist., N.-W. P.
                                             . Cockburn
                                            No history.
    Skeleton
                  Calcutta
    Stuffed
                                            Purchased, 1870.
     (dark var.)
               & Calcutta
    Stuffed
                                             . Anderson, 1869.
 u. Stuffed (Pyr-
                  Calcutta
                                            W. Stalkart, 1843, A. S. B.
     rhous var.)
    Stuffed
                                            Maharaja of Burdwan, 1859,
     (white var.)
                                              A.S.B.
    Skele ton
                                            No history.
 z. Stuffed juv.
                   Calcutta
                                            No history, A. S B. Purchased.
 y. Skeleton
 s. Skin
                                            No history, A.S.B.
Sir O. B. C. St. John.
                   Shiraz, Persia
   Skin
 8. Skin, skull ♀
                  Bampur,
                              Baluchistan,
                                            W. T. Blanford, 1872.
                     2,000 ft.
 Skin, skull
                   Ceylon
                                            Colombo Museum.
 da. Skin
               ♀ Nepal
                                            J. Scully.
```

### Canis mesomelas.

Canis mesomelas, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 370, pl. zcv (1778); Blanford Abyssinia, p. 237. Vulpes mesomelas, Gray P. Z. S., p. 516 (1868); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 203.

Distribution.—South and East Africa, Abyssinia and the Cape of Good Hope.

a. Skin, skuli &

Zoological Gardens.

# Canis variegatus.

Canis variegatus, Cretsschmar Rüppell's Atlas, p. 31, pl. x (1826); Blyth Cat., p. 40; Blanford Abyssinia, p. 238.
Vulpes variegata, Gray P. Z. S., p. 516 (1868); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 203.

Distribution.—Upper Egypt, Nubia and Abyssinia to Somali land.

a. Skin
b. Stuffed

Q Hulai, Abyssinia Somali land W. T. Blanford, Messrs. Burton and Speke, 1855, A. S. B.

# Canis procyonoides.

Canis procyonoides, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. i (1833); Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 53.

Nyctereutes procyonoides, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 62 (1843); Swinhoe, P. Z S., 1870, p. 631.

Nyctereutes viverrinus, Temminck & Schlegel Faun. Jap. Mamm., p. 40, pl. viii (1850).

Distribution.—Eastern Asia from Amurland to Canton, Japan (Temminck), but not Formosa.

a. Skin, skull &

Zoological Gardens.

#### Canis familiaris.

Canis familiaris Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 56 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 38; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 193.

# Var.—dingo.

Canis dingo, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 277 (1800); Gould Mamm. Austr., iii, pls. li, lii.
Canis familiaris var. australasiæ, Lesmarest Mamm., p. 191 (1820).
Chrysaeus australiæ, H. Smith Yard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 188, pl. x (1839).

Distribution.—Cosmopolitan in a domestic state; the dingo is confined to Australia, and may perhaps be considered a distinct species.

a.	Skin	Yunnan	J. Anderson.
ь.	Skin	Kashgar	F. Stoliczka,
c.	Skin 9	Japan	Dr. Tonnerre.
d.	Skull	India (pariah)	G. T. Lushington, A. S. B.
	Skull	India (pariah)	G. T. Lushington, A. S. B.
			A Mantagon, A. C. D.
<i>Ţ</i> ∙	Skull	India	A. Masters, 1845, A. S. B.
	Skull	India (spaniel)	A. Masters, 1845, A. S. B.
k.	Skull	Formosa	R. Swinhoe, 1859, A. S. B.
i.	Skull	Amoy	R. Swinhoe, 1859, A. S. B.
	Skull	(Bulldog?)	A. S. B.
	Skin, skull &		T. R. Doucett.
	Skull	(Greyhound)	I. Cockburn [P.]
	Skull	Allahabad, NW. P.	J. Cockburn [P.]
	Skull		Museum Collector.
	Skull		H. H. Godwin-Austen, 1868.
	Skull	China (pug)	No history.
7.	Skin and ske- leton.	Cnina (pug)	F. Day, 1869.
s.	Skeleton &	(Hybrid kangaroo hound	No history, 1868.
		and retriever).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ŧ.	Skin &		T. R. Doucett.
	Skull	Japan (pug)	Dr. Tonnerre.
<b>v</b> .	Alc. Q juv.	(Yorkshire terrier)	W. Rogerson.

# Var.-dingo.

a. Skin		Zoological Gardens.
b. Stuffed	Australia	A. Grote, 1864, A. S. B.
c. Skull	South Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
d. Skull	Australia	C. Hollings, 1856, A. S. B.

# Genus VULPES.

Vulpes, Brisson Regnum animale (1758). Type, V. alopex. Cynalopex, H. Smith Yard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 222 (1839).

# Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Of large size, fur soft and thick, ears black, skull with large carnasial teeth, brush white-tipped.
  - Large, tarsus about 6 inches; skull about 5½ inches in length, carnasial teeth long.

# V. alopex var. montanus, p. 268.

- δ<sup>8</sup>. Smaller, tarsus 4 to 5 inches, skull about 4<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches in length, carnasial teeth short.
   V. leucopus, p. 270.
- a<sup>2</sup>. Of small size, skull about 3½ inches, brush black-tipped, ears grey outside. V. cana, p. 274.

- as. Small, fur rather harsh, ears not black, skull small with small carnasial teeth.
  - c. Brush black-tipped, body concolorous.

# V. bengalensis, p. 271.

3. Brush white-tipped, back reddish, sides grizzled iron gray.

V. ferrilatus, p. 272.

# Vulpes alopex.

# Var. A .- typicus.

Canis vulpes Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 59 (1766). Canis alopex, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 59 (1766). Vulpes melanogaster, Pr. Bon parte loonog. Faun. Ital. no. 1, pl. i (1832). Vulpes vulgaris, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 59 (1842); Blyth Cat., p. 42. Vulpes alopex, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 635 (1887); id. Mammals, p. 153.

# Var. B.—fulvus.

Canis fulvus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 203 (1820). Vulpes fulvus, Dekay New York Zool., p. 44, pl. vii, fig. 1 (1842).

#### Var. C.—montanus.

Canis (Vulpes) montana, Pearson J. A. S. B., v, p. 313 (1836). Vulpes himalaicus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 103 (1836).

Vulpes himalaicus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 103 (1836).
Vulpes nipalensis, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 578 (1837).
Vulpes montanus, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xi, p. 589 (1842); Gray Cat. Hodgs.
Coll., 1st ed., p. 12; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 87; Blyth Y. A. S. B.,
xxiii, p. 730; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 516; Blyth Cat., p. 42; Yerdon
Mamm., p. 152; Lydekker Y. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 285; Blanford Y. A. S. B.,
xlvi, p. 323; id. ibid., xlviii, p. 95; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 202; id.
Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 225; id. Y. A. S. B., lvi, p 69.
Vulpes flavescens, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xi, p. 118 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs.
Coll., 1st ed., p. 11; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 86; Adams P. Z. S.,
1858, p. 516; Blyth Cat., p. 42; Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 22,
nl. ii.

pl. ii.

Vulpes alopex, Blanford P. Z. S., p. 635 (1887); id. Mammals, p. 153.

The Mountain Fox; Loh of Kashmir; Wamu of Nepal.

Distribution.—The typical variety is found throughout the Palæarctic region from England to Siberia; var. fulvus is found throughout the Nearctic region in the States and Canada; and var. montanus is distributed over the Himalayas from Sikkim to Kashmir, Eastern Turkestan (Blanford), Candahar (Scully), Upper Burma (Anderson)?

The skulls of Indian foxes present little or no points of difference except in actual size, and in the proportions of the teeth, thus in a series formed by V. bengalensis and passing up through V. leucopus and V. griffithii to V. montanus there can be traced (1) a gradual increase in size of the upper and lower sectorial,
(2) a decrease in length and increase in breadth of mi; this is well shown in the following table of measurements of 4 typical skulls of the four species, the total length of the skull being reduced in each case to 1,000 after Huxley's method:—

	Total length.	p.m. 4	Length m 1.	Width m t.	Length m 1.	Length of skull in inches.
V. montanus V. griffithii V. leucopus V. bengalensis	1,000 1,000 1,000	110 100 96 86	70 76 75 77	96 92 88 86	128 116 117 106	5 50 4 95 4 70 4 10

# Var. A .- typicus.

a. Stuffed	England	A. D. Bartlett, 1843, A. S. B.
b. Skeleton c-e. 3 Skulls	England	J. H. Gurney, 1860, A. S. B. A. D. Bartlett, A. S. B.
e-e. 3 Dkuns	England	A. D. Dartiett, A. S. D.

# Var. B .- fulvus.

a. Skin	Lucknow Ont., Canada	J. H. Garnier.
b. Skin	Lucknow Ont., Canada	
c. Skull	Upton Maine, U. S. A.	J. G. Rich, A. S. B.

### Var. C .- montanus.

a. Skin juv.	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
b. Skin	Yarkand bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
c. Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
d. Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
e. Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
f. Skin	Kashgar bazaar	F. Stoliczka, 1873.
g. Skin, skull	Kashgar bazaar	F Stoliczka, 1873.
A. Skin, skull	Gilgit	J. Biddulph.
j. Skin, skull	Gilgit	J. Biddulph,
k. Skin, skuli	Moralbashi	J. Biddulph, 1874.
I. Skin, skull	Chenab poel, Ramban	J. Biddulph.
m. Skin	Afghan Turkestan	C. E. Yate.
n. Skin	Afghan Turkestan	C. E. Yate.
o. Skin	Turkestan	C. Ellis.
ø. Skin, skull	Gilgit, 5,000 ft.	G. M. Giles.
g. Skin, skull	Gilgit, 5,000 ft.	G. M. Giles.
r. Skin	Leh	No history.
s. Skin	Leh	No history.
t. Skin. skull		Purchased, 1871.
u-y. 5 Skins	*****	Purchased, 1871.
s. Skin, skull	Yarkand	J. Biddulph.
~. ~~, *****		J. 2.2221P11.

Hunza, 8,000 ft.

Thibet

. Biddulph.

G. T. Lushington, 1847,

a2. Skin

b. Stuffed

```
A. S. B.
G. T. Lushington, 1847,
c3. Stuffed
                    Thibet
                                                   A. S. B.
Stuffed, skull North-West Himalayas J. T. Pearson, 1835, A.S.B.
             [Type of Canis (Vulpes) montana, Pearson.]
. Stuffed
                                                Purchased, 1871.
                                                A. S. B.
f. Skull
g3. Skull
                                                No history, A. S. B.
A. Skull
                                                Purchased, 1872.
j³. Skull
k³. Skin,
                                                Purchased, 1872.
             skull Mormien, Yunnan,
                                                I. Anderson, 1868.
juv.
                      4,500 ft.
                                                No history.
            skull Gilgit dist., 25-12-79
m2. Skin,
                                                J. Scully.
n3. Skin.
             skull Gilgit dist., 4-3-80
                                                J. Scully.
            skull Gilgit dist., 1-8-79
oa. Skin.
                                                J. Scully.
            skull Gilgit dist., 8-12-79
øº. Skin.
                                                I. Scully.
            skull Gilgit dist., 7-4-79
a. Skin,
                                                 J. Scully.
                                                 J. Scally.
r3. Skin
                     Gilgit dist., 15-11-78
s<sup>2</sup>. Skin
t<sup>2</sup>. Skin
u<sup>2</sup>. Skin,
                     Shaiot, Gilgit, 1-80
                                                 J. Scully.
             Chaprot, Gilgit, 1-80
skull Chitral (J. Biddulph),
                                                 I. Scully.
                                                J. Scully.
                       5,000 ft., 7-11-78.
 v3. Skin, skull
                   Bunji, Indus valley, J. Scully.
                       4,000 ft., 1-79.
                   Sinjah, Punjab, 29-5-79.
                                                 J. Scully.
J. Scully.
w. Skin
              ju▼.
            skull Gilgit, 4.4.80
x2. Skin,
```

# Vulpes leucopus.

Vulpes flavescens, apud Blyth J. A. S. B., xiv, p. 344 (1845).

Vulpes leucopus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 729 (1854); id. ibid, xxv, p. 443; id. ibid, xxvi, p. 239; id. Cat., p. 43; Ferdan Mamm., p. 151; Stoliczka J. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 37; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Blanford Mammals, p. 151.

Vulpes pusillus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 729 (1854); Blyth Cat. no. 133, p. 43; Ferdan Mamm., p. 153; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 516.

Vulpes griffithii, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxiii, p. 730 (1854); id. Cat. no. 134, p. 43; Scully Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 226.

Vulpes persicus, Blanford Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 310 (1875); id. Persia, p. 39, pl. ii.

Distribution.—The dry parts of North-West India, i.e., the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind and Cutch, extending through Afghanistan and Baluchistan to Persia; Blanford also records it from Arabia.

This species, from which V. pusillus, V. griffithii and V. persicus cannot be separated, is closely allied to the foregoing V. mon-

tanus from which it differs solely in respect of size; it seems to occur rather in the lower ranges of the hills and also quite down on the plains in the north and north-west of India.

a. Skin b. Skin c. Skin d. Skin e. Skin g. Skin g. Skin g. Skin k. Skin juv. l. Stuffed, skull	Punjab Salt Range nr. Sehwan, Sind Khairpur, Sind nr. Rohri, Sind Agra dist., NW. P. Agra dist., NW. P. Bushire? Punjab Salt Range	W. Theobald, 1853, A.S.B. W. T. Blanford, 1875. W. T. Blanford, 1875. W. T. Blanford, 1875. Zoological Gardens. Purchased, 1871. Agra Mus. [Ex.], 1870. Agra Mus. [Ex.], 1870. Purchased, 1871. Karachi Mus. W. Theobald, 1853, A.S.B.
	[Type of V. pusillus, E	Blyth.]
m. Stuffed	North-West India	A.S.B.
	[Type of V. leucopus, ]	Blyth.]
n. Stuffed o. Skull p. Skeleton q-r. 2 Skeleton	North-West India North-West India nr. Rohri, Sind Quetta	D. Scott, 1857, A.S.B. P. A.S.B. W. T. Blanford. Sir O. B. St. John, 1888.
skulls. s-t. 2 Skins and 2	Quetta	Sir O. B. St. John, 1888.
skulls. u. Skin v. Skin, skull	Afghanistan Ispahan	T. Hutton, A.S.B. Sir O. B. St. John.
	[Type of V. persicus, Bl	lanford.]
w. Stuffed, skull	Afghanistan [Type of V. griffithii, I	T. Hutton, A.S.B. Blyth.]
<ol> <li>Skin</li> <li>Stuffed</li> </ol>	Afghanistan P Candahar	W. Griffith. T. Hutton, 1844, A.S.B.

# Vulpes bengalensis.

Canis bengalensis, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 330 (1800); Elliot Madr. Fourn., x, p. 102; Walker Calc. Fourn. N. H., iii, p. 266.

Canis kokree, Sykes P. Z. S., p. 101 (1831); Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. ii. Vulpes rufescens, Gray Illustr. Ind Zool., ii, pl. iii (1833).

Canis (Vulpes) indicus, Hodgson As. Res., xviii, pt. ii, p. 237 (1833).

Canis chrysurus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 577 (1837).

Cynalopex insectivorus, H. Smith Fard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 229 (1839).

Vulpes bengalensis, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 11 (1846); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 84; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 515; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 204; Ferdon Mamm., p. 149; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 45; Stolicska F. A. S. B., xli, p. 228; Atkinson N.-W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 22; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 36; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 243; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Blanford Mammals, p. 148.

Cynalopex bengalensis, Blyth Cat. no. 126, p. 41 (1863).

The Indian Fox; Lomri, Hind.; Lomer in Nepal; Lokerie in Central India; Khek-siyal, Bengali; Khekar in Behar; Kokree, Mahratti; Konk, Kempnari or Chandak nari, Canarese; Konkanakka or Gunta nakka, Telegu.

Distribution.—Found throughout India in the open country from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin. Not found west of Sind, rare

in Assam; not known from Burma or Ceylon.

a. Skin	₽	•••••	Agra Mus. [Ex.], 1870.
b. Skin		nr. Calcutta	A.S.B.
c. Skin	₽	Base of Sehwan hills, Sind.	W. T. Blanford, 1877.
d. Skin	8	Agra dist.	Agra Mus. [Ex.], 1870.
e. Skin	_		Purchased, 1869.
f. Skin		Manbhoom, Beng.	R. C. Beavan, 1869.
g. Skin	Q	nr. Rohri, Sind	W. T. Blanford.
k. Skin	•	Sehwan, Sind	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
j. Skin juv.	8		S. F. Holquette,
A. Skin juv.	ð	•••••	S. F. Holquette.
l. Skin juv.	ð	Agra dist.	Agra Mus. [Ex.], 1870.
m. Skin juv.		Agra Dist.	Agra Mus. [Ex.], 1870.
n. Stuffed, sku	ıll	Calcutta dist.	A.S.B.
o. Stuffed, sku	ıll	*** ***	A.S.B.
Skeleton		*****	A.S.B.
q. Skull		******	A.S.B.
r. Stuffed ju	ıv.	Calcutta	A.S.B.
		Agra dist., NW.P.	A. C. L. Carlyle, 1870.
t. Skin, skull	•	Deoli, Rajputana	J. Biddulph, 1887.
u. Skin, skull		Deoli, Rajputana	J. Biddulph, 1887.
v. Skull		Banda dist., NW. P.	J. Cockburn.
w. Skin	ð	Residency Katmundu, 14-11-77.	J. Scully.
x. Skin	₽	Ranijangal, Nepal valley, 28-2-78.	J. Scully.
y-s. 2 Skins 8	₽	Shahpur, Punjab, 10-88	G. Henderson.

### Vulpes ferrilatus.

Vulpes ferrilatus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xi, p. 278, with plate (1842); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 12; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 204; Stolicska F. A. S. B., xxxvii, p. 5; Blanford Mammals, p. 155.

Cynalopex ferrilatus, Blyth Cat. no. 127, p. 41 (1863).

Distribution.—Thibet near Llassa; has been recorded by Stoliczka from the Upper Sutlej valley.

a. Skin	ju <b>v</b> .	Thibet?		A. Campbell, 1853, A.S.B.
b. Skin c. Stuffed		Thibet ?	•••••	No history, A.S.B. A. Campbell, 1853, A.S.B.
e. Stanca		I mibet i		71. Campbell, 1033, 71.0.D.

### Vulpes cana.

Vulpes canus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 321 (1877); P. L. Sclater P. Z. S. 1878, p. 392; Blanford Mammals, p. 150.

Distribution.—Baluchistan and Southern Afghanistan, possibly extending to Sind.

[No specimen in the Museum.]

# Vulpes caama.

Canis caama, A. Smith S. African Quart. Yourn. (1833).
Megalotis caama, H. Smith Yard. Nat. Libr., ix, p. 236 (1839); Blyth Cat. no. 128, p. 41. Vulpes caama, Gerrard Cat. Bones B. M., p. 87 (1862). Fennecus caama, Gray P. Z. S., p. 520 (1868); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 207.

Distribution. - South Africa.

a. Stuffed

South Africa

B. L. Layard, 1859, A. S. B.

# Vulpes virginiana.

Canis virginianus, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 74 (1788). Canis cinereo-argentatus, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 360 pt. xcii ( 778). Vulpes virgineana, Dekay New York Zool., p. 45 (1842); Llyth Cat no. 136, p. 43. Urocyon virgineanus, Gray P. Z. S., 1868, p. 522; id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 209.

Distribution.—North America, from New England to Costa Rica.

a. Stuffed.

North America.

E. Rüppel, 1885, A.S.B.

#### Genus MUSTELA

Mustela, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 66 (1766). Martes, Nilsson Skand. Faun., 1st ed., i, p. 41 (1820)\*.

# Key of the Indian Species.

a. Blackish brown, with very thick under fur; throat white; tail without hair, one half the length of the head and body.

M. foina, p. 275.

a<sup>2</sup>. Yellowish; head, neck, rump and legs black; tail without hair, three-fourths the length of the head and body.

M. flavigula, p. 273.

#### Mustela flavigula.

Mustela flavigula, Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p 88 (1785)\*; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv., p. 194; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 67; Blanford Mammals, p. 158. Viverra quadricolor, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 429 (1800). Mustela leucotis, Griffith An. King., ii, p. 297 (1827). Mustela hardwickii, Horsfield Zool. Fourn., iv, p. 238, pl. viii (1828); Müller

Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 30.

Martes flavigula, Hodgson J. A. S. B., vi, p. 560 (1837); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 12; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 98; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxvi, p. 316; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 516; Blyth Cat., p. 67; id. P. Z. S., 1864, p. 485; Ferdon Mamm., p. 82; Radde Ost Siberien, i. p. 19; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 86; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 623; Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvii, p. 150; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 29. Galidictis chrysogaster, H. Smith Jard. Nat. Libr., xiii, p. 167, pl. vii (1842). Martes gwatkinsii, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 99 (1851); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxvi, p. 316.

The Indian Marten; Mul sumpra, Nepal; Tutural or Chitrala, in Kumaon; Huniah, Bhotea; Sekku, Lepcha; Surmar, Khasia

hills; Takere Mahee in Assam.

Distribution.—The Himalayas from Kashmir (Adams), to Assam, Southern India on the Nilgiris and Travancore hills; the hills of Burma, Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula and the islands of Java? and Sumatra, it has also been procured from Amurland by Radde and from Formosa by Swinhoe, and is therefore probably found throughout China.

The Malayan race is very much paler than the common Indian race; the head being very little darker than the back; in the Indian race the head is very dark and contrasts strongly with the back and throat; the skulls present no points of difference.

a.	Skin		Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
ь.	Skin		Sikkim .	L. Mandelli.
с.	Skin j	uv.	Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
	Skin		Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
	Skin		Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
	Skin		Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
	Skin		Samagooting, Assam	J. Butler, 1872.
	Skin		Samagooting, Assam	. Butler, 1872.
	Skin		Assam	F. Day [P.].
	Skin		Sibsagar, Assam	S. E. Peal.
	Skin		Naga hills, Assam	H. W. Chennell.
	Skin		Kashmir	J. E. T. Aitchison.
	Skin		Salt Range, Punj.	Capt. Bengaugh, 1867.
	Skin		Mussoorie, NW. P.	L. C. Stewart, A.S.B.
-	Skin, skull		Malacca	R. W. G. Frith, A.S.B.
	Skin, skun		Malacca	R. W. G. Frith, A.S.B.
				F. Stoliczka, 1869.
	Stuffed		Himalayas	
	Stuffed	_	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1844, A.S.B.
	Skull	Š	Assam	No history, A.S.B.
	Skull	Ş	West Himalayas	No history, A.S.B.
	Skull	Ş	••••	A.S.B.
	Skull	Q 40 40 40		W. Rutledge.
	Skin	♂	Nepal, 26-7-79	J. Scully.
<i>y</i> .	Skin		Nimbotar, Nepal, 16-12-77.	J. Scully.
s-a².	2 Skins		Simla	E. C. Cotes, 1888.

#### Mustela martes

Mustela martes, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 67 (1766); Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 45; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 36.

Marte sylvatica, Nilsson Skand. Faun., i, p. 41 (1820); Alston P. Z. S., 1879, p. 468. Martes vulgaris, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 123 (1827).
Martes abietum, Fleming Brit. Anim., p. 14 (1828)\*; Blyth Cat. no. 193, p. 66; Gray Cat. Carn. Mammals, p. 81.

The Pine Marten.

Distribution.- England and Northern Europe, Northern Asia, i.e., Turkestan (Severtzoff), and Amurland (Schrenck).

<ul><li>a. Skin</li><li>b. Stuffed, skull</li></ul>	Norway	British Mus. [Ex.] Christiania University, 1846, A.S.B.
c. Skin, skelet.	•••••	W. Rutledge.

#### Mustela foina.

Mustela foina, Erzleben Syst. Regn. Anim., p. 458 (1777); Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 45; Blanford Mammals, p. 160; Radde Zool. S. B., iv, p. 1022.
Martes foina, Nilsson Skand. Faun., i, p. 38 (1820)*; Alston P. Z. S., 1877 p. 274, 1879, p. 469, and 1880, p. 53; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 86 Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 202; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 06.
Martes tousaeus, apud Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 353 (1847) [pt.]; Blyth Cat. no. 104, p. 66.  Martes abietum, apud Horssield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 101 (1851); Adams
P. Z. S., 1858, p. 517.  Martes leucolachnaea, Blanford Yarkand Manmals, p. 26 (1879).
? Mustela intermedia, Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 45.

### The Beach Marten.

Distribution.—Northern Europe (except England), Asia Minor (Alston), Turkestan (Severtzoff), Eastern Turkestan (Blanford), and Afghanistan. In the Himalayas from Gilgit eastwards as far as Sikkim or the country to the north of Sikkim.

a. Stuffed b. Skeleton	Germany Germany	W. T. Blanford, 1879. W. T. Blanford, 1879.
c. Skin, skull	Yarkand	F. Stoliczka, 1874.
ני	Type of M. leucolachnaea,	Blanford.]
d. Skin, skull	Gilgit, 5,000 ft.	G. M. Giles.
e. Skin	Leh, Kashmir	No history.
f. Skin	"	H. H. Godwin-Austen.
g. Skin	Yarkand "	I. Scully.
	Kabul ?	Purchased, 1872.
n. Stuffed, skull	Kabul?	Purchased, 1872.
o. Stuffed	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, A.S.B.
🌶 .Stuffed	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, A.S.B.
q. Stuffed	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, A.S.B.
r. Skull	Thibet	G. T. Lushington, A.S.B.
s. Skull	Afghanistan?	Sir A. Burnes, A.S.B.
	Gilgit, 5,000 ft., 8-10-80	
u. Skin, skull	Gilgit, 5,000 ft., 24-10-79	
v. Skin	Gilgit, 5,000 ft., 5-79	I. Scully.
w. Skin	Nagar, Gilgit, 2-79	J. Scully.

#### Mustela zibellina.

Mustela zibellina, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 68 (1766); Radde Ost Siberien, i, p. 29; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 27.
Martes? toufceus, Hodgson Y. A. S. B., zi, p. 281 (1842).
Martes zibellina. Gray P. Z. S., p. 105 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 83;
Blytk Cat. no. 195, p. 66.

Distribution.—Northern Europe, Northern Asia, Saghalien Isle (Radde) Amurland, (Schrenck) and Thibet (I.M.)

a. Stuffed

Thibet

Purchased, 1855, A.S.B.

# Mustela pennanti.

Mustela pennanti, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 470 (1777); Coues Furbearing Animals of North America, p. 52.

Mustela canadensis, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 492, pl. cxxxiv (1778).

Mustela melanorhyncha, Boddaert Elench. Anim., p. 188 (1784)\*.

Viverra piscator, Shaw Gen. Zool., i, p. 414 (1800).

Mustela nigra, Turton Syst. Nat., i, p. 60 (1806)\*.

Mustela piscatoria, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 150 (1827).

Mustela godmani, Fischer Syn. Mamm., p. 217 (1829).

Martes pennantii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 107 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 85.

The Pekan.

Distribution.—North America between 35° and 65° N. lat. in wooded parts of the country.

a. Skull

Umbagog Lake, Maine, W. Theobald [P.], 1868. U.S.A. (A. F. Verril, Col.)

### Mustela americana.

Mustela martes, apud Forster Phil. Trans., lxii, p. 372 (1772).

Mustela americana. Turton Syst. Nat., i, p. 60 (1806)\*; Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America, p. 81.

Mustela leucopus, Kuhl Beitr., p. 74 (1820).

Mustela vulpina, Rafinesque Am. F. Sc., i, p. 82 (1819)\*.

Mustela huro, Schins Syn. Mamm., i, p. 337 (1844).

Martes americana, Gray P. Z. S., p. 106 (1865).

Mustela martinus, Ames Bull. Minn. Acad., p. 69 (1874).

Distribution.—Northern parts of North America as far south as California in the west and Pennsylvania in the East.

a. Skull

Upton, Maine, U.S.A. W. Theobald, 1868. (J. G. Rich.)

#### Genus PUTORIUS.

Putorius, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 1st ed., i, p. 147 (1817). Foetorius, Keyserling and Blasius Wirbelth. Europ., p. 21 (1840). Vison, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 64 (1843). Type, P. lutreola. Gymnopus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 118 (1865).

### Key of the Indian Species.

- a Limbs and lower surface darker than the upper parts; skull large and thick; the bulla connected with the hamilar process of the pterygoids by a narrow bridge of bone.
  - b. Back fulvous, longer hairs black-tipped.

P. larvatus, p. 278.

b<sup>2</sup>. Back dark-spotted and blotched with yellow.

P. sarmaticus, p. 278.

- a<sup>2</sup>. Limbs and lower surface not darker than the back.
  - c. Tip of tail dusky or black.
    - d. In winter pure white; in summer dark brown above; yellowish white below; bulla not very flat, rounded in front. P. erminea, p. 278.
    - $d^2$ . Lower parts brown, P. subhemachalanus, p. 280.
  - c<sup>2</sup>. Tip of tail not darker.
    - e. A pale yellow median dorsal stripe present; the yellow of the ventral surface not extending further than the breast, P. strigidorsus, p. 282.
    - e<sup>2</sup>. No dorsal stripe.
      - f. Nose white, above chestnut. P. canigula, p. 280..
      - f<sup>2</sup>. Nose the same colour as the forehead.
        - g. Back dark brown; below bright yellow; bulla pointed in front. P. kathiah, p. 281.
        - g<sup>3</sup>. Back very light brown, below a little paler.

P. alpinus, p. 281.

### Putorius fætidus.

Mustela putorius, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 67 (1766); Blytk Cat. no. 197, p. 67. Mustela furo, id. ibid, p. 68 (1766) [ dom. var].

Putorius vulgaris, Griffith Anim. King., v, p. 120 (1827).
Putorius fœtidus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 64 (1843); Gray Cat. Carn.
Mamm., p. 87; Coues Fur bearing Animals of North America, p. 154. Fœtorius putorius, Blasius Saugeth. Deutschl., p. 222 (1857).

The Pole Cat. Distribution.—Middle and Northern Europe, Asia, Northern and Central regions?

a. Skin, skull	<i>*</i>	Purchased.
b. Skin, skull	ğ	Purchased.
c. Stuffed	Scotland	Sir W. Jardine, 1852, A.S.B.
d. Stuffed	11	Sir W. Jardine, 1852, A.S.B.
e. Skeleton	England	J. H. Gurney, 1860, A.S.B.

# Var.—furio (=domesticated ferret).

a. Skin, skelet. 2			W. Rutledge.
b. Skin		•••••	W. Rutledge.
c. Skin, skelet.		*****	W. Rutledge.
d. Skin, skull Q		*****	W. Rutledge.
. Skin, skelet. Q		******	W. Rutledge.
f. Stuffed, skull	Europe	******	Maharaja of Burdwan, 1858,
•	•		A, S. B.
g. Alc.		•••••	O. L. Fraser.

### Putorius larvatus.

Putorius larvatus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., zviii, p. 447, pl. zi (1849); Blanford Mammals, p. 163.
Putorius tibetanus, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 105 (1851).

The Thibetan Pole Cat.

Distribution.—Thibet; the type was procured in the Utsany district north of Sikkim, another specimen in the British Museum was obtained from Ladak by General Strachey.

[No specimens in the Indian Museum.]

### Putorius sarmaticus.

Mustela sarmatica, Pallas Itin., i, p. 453 (1771)\*; Hutton F. A. S. B., xiv, p. 346; Blyth Cat. no. 198, p. 68; Alston P. Z. S., 1880, p. 53; Scully Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 227.

Mustela peregusna, Guldenstadt N. Comm. Petrop., xiv, p. 441 (1770).

Foetorius sarmaticus, Keyserling and Blasius Wirbelth. Europ., p. 68 (1840); Blasius Säugeth. Deutschl., p. 226.

Putorius sarmaticus, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 121 (1827); Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America, p. 157; Blanford Mammals, p. 164; Thomas Linn. Trans. (2), v, p. 58; Radde Zool. F. B., iv, p. 1023.

Distribution.—Eastern Europe, Poland and Russia, Western Asia from Asia Minor (Alston) to Kandahar (Hutton and Scully); also throughout the Transcaspian region.

a.f. 6 Skins	Afghanistan	Purchased, 1872.
g. Stuffed	1)	T. Hutton, 1845, A.S.B.
h. Skull	,,	Sir A. Burnes, 1841, A.S.B.

# Putorius erminea.

Mustela erminea, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 68 (1766); Hodgson Y. A. S. B., vi, p. 564; id. ibid, x, p. 909; id. ibid, xi, p. 280; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 13; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 517; Blyth Cat., no. 201, p. 68; Radde Ost Sibiriens, p. 52; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 40; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 88; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 45; Brauns Jena Zeit. Zool., xvii, p. 454; Blanford Yarkand Mamm., p. 32.

Putorius erminea, Griffith An. Kingd., v, p. 122 (1827); Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America, p. 109; Blanford Mammals, p. 165. Mustela cicognani, Bonaparte Charlesw. Mag. N. H., ii, p. 37 (1838).

Mustela richardsoni, Bonaparte, id. ibid ., p. 38 (1838).
Fœtorius erminea, Keyserling and Blasius Wirbelth. Europ., p. 69 (1840); Blasius Säugeth. Deutschl., p. 228.

Putorius noveboracensis, Dekay New York Zool., p. 36, pl. xii (1842).

Mustela fusca, Audubon and Bachman Journ. Acad. N. Sci. Philad, viii, pt. 2, p. 288 (1842).

Putorius agilis, Audubon and Bachman Quad. N. Amer., iii, p. 184 (1853)\*. Putorius kanei, Baird North Amer. Mamm., p. 172 (1857)\*.

The Ermine or Stoat.

Distribution.—Northern Palæarctic region and America as far as the southern border of the States; it extends to the Himalayas whence it was got by Dr. Henderson (see below) and is also recorded from Afghanistan by Griffith.

Hudson's Bay, 1883	J. H. Garnier. [Ex.]
Hyde Park, Ont., D. C.	J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
Europe	No history, A.S.B.
	A.S.B.
	A.S.B.
•••	Hungarian Mus., A.S.B.
	A.S.B.
	A.S.B.
Dras, Kashmir	G. Henderson. †
•••••	A.S.B.
•• •••	A.S.B.
Upton, Maine, U. S. A.	W. Theobald, 1868.
	Hyde Park, Ont., D. C.  Europe Europe Europe Hungary Europe Europe Dras, Kashmir

### Putorius vulgaris.

Mustela nivalis, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i., p. 69 (1766); Radde Ost Siberiens, p. 53; Schrenck Amurland, i, p. 40; Brauns Jena Zeit. Zool., xvii, p. 452. Mustela vulgaris, Erzleben Syst. Reg. An., p. 471 (1777); Blytk Cat. no.

204, p. 69. Putorius vulgaris, Griffith Animal Kingdom, v, p. 121 (1827); Coues Fur-

bearing Animals of North America, p. 102. Mustela gale, Pallas Zoog. Rosso As., i, p. 94 (1834).

Foetorius vulgaris, Keyserling and Blasius Wirbelth. Europ., p. 60 (1840);

Blasius Säugeth. Deutschl., p. 231.

Mustela pusilla, Dekay New York Zool., p. 34 (1842); Blyth Cat. no. 205,

Putorius pusillus, Audubon and Bachman Quad. N. Amer., ii, p. 100 (1851)\*.

#### The Weasel.

Distribution.—North Europe and America (Northern States and Canada), Asia, Siberia, Amurland, and Yezzo.

a. Skin	Hungary	Hungarian Mu A. S. B.	Museum,	18636
b-d. 3 skins	England	A. S. B.		

<sup>†</sup> See Henderson Lahore to Yarkand, p. 42.

c. Stuffed	Europe	A. S. B.
f. Stuffed	England	A. D. Bartlett, 1842, A. S. B.
g. Stuffed	N. Carolina, U. S. A.	Rev. F. Fitzgerald, 1852, A. S. B.
h. Stuffed	N. Carolina, U. S. A.	Rev. F. Fitzgerald, 1852, A. S. B.
j. Skull?	Upton, Maine, U. S. A.	W. Theobald, 1868.

#### Putorius stoliczkanus.

Mustela stoliczkana, Blanford J. A. S. B., zlvi, pt. 2, p. 260 (1877); id-Yarkand Mammals, p. 30, pls. ia, fig. 3, iib; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1023.

Distribution.—Eastern Turkestan.

a. Skin Yarkand F. Stoliczka, τ873.
 [Type of M. stoliczkana, Blanford.]

b. Skin, skull & nr. Yarkand, 29-6-75. J. Scully.

### Putorius subhemachalanus,

Mustela (Putorius) subhemachalana, Hodgson F. A. S. B., vi, p. 563 (1837). Mustela subhemachalana, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xi, p. 280 (1842); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 13; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 103; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 517; Blyth Cat. no. 202, p. 68; Ferdon Mamm., p. 83. Mustela humeralis, Blyth F. A. S. B., xi, p. 99 (1842). Mustela horsfieldii, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H. (1), xl, p. 118 (1843). Mustela hodgsoni, apud Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 103. Vison subhemachalana and V. horsfieldii, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 95, (1869). Putorius subhemachalanus, Blanford Mammals, p. 166 (1888).

Bhotea, Zimiong; Lepcha, Sang king.

Distribution.—The Himalayas of Nepal and Sikkim (Hodgson), possibly extending through the North-West Himalayas to Kashmir.

a. Skin
b. Skin
C. Stuffed

Landour, Mussoorie
Nepal (B. H. Hodgson)
Darjeeling

L. C. Stewart, A. S. B.
E. I. Mus., London.
J. T. Pearson, 1842, A. S. B.

[Type of M. humeralis, Blyth.]

# Putorius canigula.

Mustela canigula, Hodgson S. A. S. B., xi, p. 279 (1842); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 13.

Mustela hodgsoni, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., xi, p. 118 (1843).

Putorius canigula, Blanford Mamm., p. 167 (1888).

Distribution.—Thibet and the North-West Himalayas, probably extending to Kashmir.

	Skin Stuffed	ð	Bagee, nr. Simla	J. Biddulph, 1875. No history.
ь.			*****	No history.

# Putorius alpinus.

Mustela alpina, Gebler Mem. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, vi, p. 213 (1824)\*; Radde Ost Siberiens i, p. 48; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), zviii. p. 45.

Mustela temon, Hodgson Y. A. S. B., xxvi, p. 207 (1857); Blanford Yarhand Mamm., p. 32; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 203; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), viii, p. 97.

Putorius alpinus, Blanford Mammals, p. 168 (1888).

Distribution.—Central Asia, the Altai mountains and Amurland, extending southwards to Thibet and the Himalayas, whence it has been recorded from Gilgit, the Kumaon and the Sikkim frontier.

Mr. Blanford remarks on the difference in size of the examples of this species and suggests that the larger individuals may be males, the smaller females, that this is the case is shewn by the following measurements of the individuals in the flesh taken from the tickets of Dr. Scully's specimens, the individuals were also sexed by Dr. Scully himself:—

b. 8

	Weig	ht 8	8•3 oz.	W	eight 4°0 0
" " breadth .	•	•	1.1	1.1	.65
Ear in front .	•	•	0.0	1.0	
Sole	•	•	0°7	0.72	_
Palm	•		0.02	1.0	_
_ ,,     ,, rump	•	•	3.30	4'0	_
Height at shoulder	•	•	3.52	ვ.გ	_
Hair at end of tail	•	•	1.3	1.3	1.3
Tail	•	•	5.7	б·2	5.0
Head and body .	•	•	10.0	<b>9</b> .8	8· <b>7</b>
Total length .	•	•	17.0	17'4	150
			<b></b> 0	٠. ٥	·· +

- a. Skin, skull
  b. Skin, skull
  c. Skin
  d. Skin, skull
  b. Skin, skull
  c. Skin
  d. Skin, skull
  c. Skin
  d. Skin, skull
  d. Skin, sku
- e. Stuffed, skull 9 Sanju Pass, Kuenlun G. Henderson.
  Mts.

#### Putorius kathiah.

Mustela kathiah, Hodgson J. A. S. B., iv, p. 702 (1835); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 13; Walker Calc. Journ. N. H., iii, p. 266; Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus., p. 102; Blyth Cat. no. 203, p. 69; Jerdon Mamm., p. 84.

Mustela auriventer, Hodgson J. A. S. B., x, p. 909 (1841); id. ibid, xi, p. 280.

Gymnopus kathiah, Gray P. Z. S., p. 119 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm. p. 96.

Putorius cathia, Blanford Mammals, p. 169 (1888).

Nepal, Kathiah nyul; Assam, Darrup.

Distribution.—The Himalayas from Mussoorie to Sikkim, and the Khasia hills in Assam.

	Skin Skin	Assam Shillong, Assam	F. Jenkins, 1846, A.S.B. J. Cockburn [P.]
c.	Alc., skull	Darjeeling	Zoological Gardens.
	Alc., skull 2 Skins		G. King, 1871. T. la Touche, 1889.

# Putorius strigidorsus.

Mustela strigidorsa, Gray P. Z. S., p. 191 (1853); Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H. (2), xvi, p. 107; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 6; Gerdon Mammals, p. 85.

Gymnopus strigidorsus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 119 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 97.

Putorius strigidorsus, Blanford Mammals., p.170 (1888).

Distribution.—Only known from the Sikkim Himalayas.

a. Skin, skull juv. ? Nepal (B. H. Hodgson)	India Mus., London.
b. { Skin in alc. } Darjeeling	G. B. Mainwaring.

## Putorius sibericus.

Mustela siberica, Pallas Spic. Zool., xiv., p. 86 (1780); Blyth Cat. no. 200, p. 68; Radde Ost Siberiens, i, p. 45; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 37; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 624.
Putorius sibericus, Grifith An. Kingd., v, p. 122 (1827); Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America, p. 171.
Mustela itatsi, Temminck and Schlegel Faun. Fapan Mamm., p. 34, pl. vii (1850).
Vison sibirica, Gray P. Z. S., p. 117 (1865).

Distribution.—Siberia generally, Amurland (Schrenck); Japan (Temminck) and China (Swinhoe).

a. Stuffed	Amoy, China	R. Swinhoe, 1859, A.S.B.
b. Skull	Amoy, China	R. Swinhoe, 1859, A.S.B.

#### Putorius vison.

Mustela lutreola, Forster Phil. Trans. lxii., p. 371 (1772); Blyth Cat. no. 199, p. 68.

Mustela canadensis, Erxleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 455 (1777).

Mustela vison, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 463, pl. cxxviib (1778).

Lutra vison, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 448 (1800).

Mustela winingus, Barton Am. Phil. Trans., vi, p. 70. (1804).

Mustela minx, Turton Syst. Nat., i, p. 58 (1806)\*.

Mustela lutreocephala, Harlan Faun. Amer., p. 63 (1825).

Putorius vison, Gapper Zool. Yourn., v, p. 202 (1830); Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America, p. 160.

Vison lutreola, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 64 (1843).
Putorius nigrescens, Audubon and Bachman Quad. North Amer., iii, p. 104 (1853)\*.
Vison lutreocephala, Gray P. Z. S., p. 116 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 93.
Putorius lutreolus, Allen Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., i, p. 175 (1869).

The Mink.

Distribution.—North America generally; from the Arctic Ocean to the southern part of the States.

a. Skin
b. Skull
N. Carolina
Upton, Maine, U. S. A.

Ontario, Canada
J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
Rev. F. Fitzgerald, A.S.B.
W. Theobald, 1868

## Genus GULO.

Gulo, Storr Prodr. Meth. Mamm., p. 34 (1780)\*.

#### Gulo luscus.

Mustela gulo, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 67 (1766).
Ursus luscus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 71 (1766).
Ursus gulo, Schreber Säugeth, iii, p. 525, pl. cxliv (1778).
Gulo sibericus, Pallas Spic. Zool., xiv, p. 25 (1780).
Meles luscus, Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p. 80 (1784)\*.
Gulo borealis, Nilsson Illum. fig. till Skand. Faun. (1829)\*; Blasius Säugeth.
Deutschl., p. 209; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 98.
Taxus gulo, Tiedemann Zool., i, p. 377 (1808).
Gulo arcticus, Desmarest Mamm., i, p. 174 (1820).
Gulo luscus, Sabine Franklin's Yourn., p. 650 (1823)\*; Blyth Cat. no. 192, p. 65; Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America, p. 34.

The Wolverene.

Distribution.—Circumpolar, i.e., the northern parts of both continents.

a. Stuffed Siberia British Mus. [Ex.]
b. Skull Norway University of Christiania, 1846, A.S.B.

#### Genus GALICTIS.

Galictis, Bell Zool. Fourn., ii, p. 552 (1826). Type, G. vittata.
Galera,
Grisonia,
Gray List Mamm. B. M., pp. 67, 68 (1843).
Type, G. vittata.

#### Galictis barbara.

Mustela barbara, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 67 (1766). Gulo barbatus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 175 (1820). Viverra poliocephala, Traill Mem. Wern. Soc., iii, p. 440 (1821). Galictis barbara, Wagner Schreber Säugeth, Suppl., ii, p. 214 (1841); Alston Biol. Centr. Am. Mamm., p. 79. Galera barbara, Gray List Mamm, B. M., p. 67 (1843). Galera barbata, Gray P. Z. S., p. 121 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 99.

Distribution.—From Mexico southwards to the Rio de la Plata.

a. Skin, skull 2

Zoological Gardens.

#### Galictis vittata.

Viverra vittata, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 447, pl. cxxiv (1778).
Viverra cuja, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 433 (1800).
Viverra quiqui, Shaw Genl. Zool., p. 432 (1800).
Gulo vittatus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 175 (1820).
Galictis vittata, Bell Trans. Zool. Soc., ii, p. 203, pls. xxxv, xxxvi (1837).
Galictis allamandi, Bell Trans. Zool. Soc., ii, 204, pl. xxxvii (1837).
Grisonia vittata, Gray P. Z. S., p. 122 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 99.

Distribution.—South America.

a. Skin 9 ...... W. Rutledge. b. Skin 5 ..... W. Rutledge.

## Genus ICTONYX,

Ictonyx, Kaup Thierreich, i, p. 352 (1835)\*. Zorilla, Lieblein Grunds. Uebers. Thierreichs (1839)\*.

# Ictonyx zorilla.

Viverra zorilla, Erzleben Syst. Reg. An., p. 492 (1777).

Viverra striata, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, p. 387 (1800).

Mephitis zorilla, Lichtenstein Darstell., pl. xlviii (1827-34).

Ictonyx capensis, Kaup Thierreich, i, p. 353 (1835)\*.

Zorilla capensis, Waterhouse Cat. Mamm. Mus. Zool. Soc., p. 33 (1838).

Zorilla striata, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 67 (1843); Blyth Cat. no. 206, p. 69; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 140.

Rhabdogale mustelina, Wagner Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl., ii, p. 219 (1841).

Distribution.—Africa, Senegal and the Cape.

a. Stuffed South Africa E. L. Layard, 1859, A. S. B. b. Skeleton Q ...... Purchased.

## Genus HELICTIS.

Helictis, Gray P. Z. Š., p. 94 (1831). Type, H. moschata. Melogale, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Voy. aux Indes Orient. Belanger, p. 129 (1834). Type, H. personata.

The species of this genus seem to require rev sion; Anderson (Anat. Zool. Res., p., 193) recognized four species, H. nepalen-

sis from Nepal, H. orientalis from Java and Sumatra, H. subaurantiaca from Formosa and the allied H. moschata (of which he considered H. personata of Geoffroy as a synonym) from China and Yunnan.

Thomas (P. Z. S., 1886, p. 62), states that H. personata of Geoffroy cannot be considered a synonym of H. moschata, as its teeth are of large size as is shown by Blainville's figure (Osteographie, II), and that it belongs to the large-toothed section of the genus; he also remarked that he could perceive no distinction between H. orientalis and H. nepalensis from Java and Nepal

respectively.

Blanford (Mammals, p. 172) practically adopts Thomas' views on this subject, and distinguishes only two species from the Indian Empire, H. orientalis from Nepal, Sikkim and Java of a darkbrown, almost chocolate colour, with the upper sectorial tooth of moderate size; of which the outer lobe projects anteriorly and posteriorly beyond the inner lobe, and the anterior inner cusp considerably exceeds the posterior inner cusp in size; and H. personata with brownish gray fur and a trapezoidal upper sectorial with the two inner cusps almost equally developed.

The specimens in the Indian Museum cannot in any way be fitted to these two descriptions, as the following brief characters show:—

Specim <b>en.</b>	Colour.	Sectorial.
Skin, skull, juv. Darjeeling.	Reddish brown	Outer lobe not projecting, inner cusp subequal.
Skin, Arakan	Pale brown	•
Stuffed, skull, Arakan.	Pale brown	Very worn, but with outer lobe projecting and inner cusps very unequal.
Stuffed, Tippera	Pale brown	
Skeleton, Rangoon	••• •••	Outer lobe projecting slight- ly in front, more behind; inner lobes unequal.
Skin, skull, Shillong.	Blackish-gray, no red- dish tinge; head al- most black.	

From this it will be seen that the Darjeeling specimen, though of the colour of H. orientalis, has a skull resembling that of H. personata, while the Shillong specimen, with the colouring of H. personata, has a skull resembling that of O. orientalis. In the list below all the specimens have been identified as H. personata, except the Darjeeling one, as until more specimens are examined, it is impossible to correctly determine the limits of the species.

The following key is adopted from Blanford:-

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Forms with large teeth.
  - b. Colour brown or yellowish brown, not gray.

H. orientalis, p. 286.

b<sup>3</sup>. Colour brownish gray.

H. personata, p. 286.

a<sup>2</sup>. Forms with small teeth.

H. moschata, p. 286.

## Helictis orientalis.

Gulo orientalis, Horsfield Zool, Res. with plate (1824).
Gulo nipalensis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., v, p. 237 (1836); id. J. A. S. B., vi, p. 560.
Helictis nipalensis, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 14 (1846); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 108; Gray P. Z. S., 1853, p. 191; Jerdon Manm., p. 80.
Helictis orientalis, Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 106 (1851); Blanford Mammals, p. 173.

Oker, Nepal.

Distribution.—Nepal, Sikkim and Java.

a. Skin, skull juv. nr. Darjeeling, 9-65 J. Anderson.

## Helictis personata.

Melogale personata. Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Voy. aux Indes Orient. Belanger,

p. 137, pl. v (1834). Mustela personata, Blainville Osteog., ii, Mustela, p. 16; Atlas, ii, Mustela,

pl. xiii (1839-64). Helictis orientalis, apud Blyth F. A. S. B., xxxi, p. 332 (1862).

Helictis nipalensis, apud Blyth Cat. no. 208, p. 70 (1863); id. J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 29.

Helictis personata, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 59 (1886); Blanford Mammals, p. 174.

Distribution.—Assam, Manipur (Thomas); Tippera, Arakan and Lower Burma.

a. Skin	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1843, A.S.B.
b. Stuffed, skull	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1843, A.S.B.
c. Stuffed	Tippera dist., Beng.	F. Skipwith, 1845, A.S.B.
d. Skeleton	Rangoon, Burma	Sir A. Phayre, r843, A.S.B.
e. Skin, skull	Shillong, Assam	T. laTouche.

## Helictis moschata.

Helictis moschata, Gray P. Z. S., p. 94 (1831); Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 228 and 623; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 193.

Distribution,—Yunnan (Anderson); China from Shanghai southwards and Hainan (Swinhoe); in Formosa replaced by H. aurantiaca.

a. Skin Teng ye chew, Yunnan, J. Anderson. 7-58.
 b. Skin Mormien, Yunnan, 4500ft., J. Anderson. 7-68.

## Genus MELLIVORA.

Mellivora, Storr Prodr. Method. Mamm., p. 34 (1780)\*. Ursitaxus, Hodgson As. Res., xix, p. 60 (1836); Type, M. indica.

## Mellivora indica.

Meles indicus, Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p. 80 (1785).
Ursus indicus, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 188 (1792).
Meles indica, Fischer Syn. Mamm., p. 151 (1829).
Ratelus mellivorus, Bennet List An. Gard. Zool. Soc., p. 13 (1835).
Ursitaxus inauritus, Hodgson As. Res., xix, p. 60 (1836); id. J. A. S. B., v, p. 671.
Mellivora ratel, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 13 (1846); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 120; Blyth Cat. no. 207, p. 69.
Ratelus indicus, Schime Synop. Mamm., i, p. 329 (1844).
Mellivora indica, Jerdon Mamm., p. 78; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 15; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 122; Murray Zool. Sind., p. 32; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 134; Thomas P. Z. S., 1886, p. 56; Blanford Mammals, p. 176.

The Indian Ratel; Biju or Bijru Bhal, Hind.; Biyu kharwar, Telegu; Tava karadi, Tamil; Gore pat, Sind; Bhassiar, Nepal.

Distribution.—India generally from the base of the Himalayas southwards, but does not seem to occur in Lower Bengal or on the Malabar Coast; is recorded from Sambar Lake (Thomas), Sind (Murray), the Deccan and Northern Circars (McMasters) and Goona, C. I. (I. M.)

The distinctness of the African and the Indian Ratels has never been satisfactorily settled; Blyth believed them to be the same when he wrote his catalogue, afterwards (cf. Jerdon's Mammals) he believed them to be different from one another, and distinguished the African form by the possession of a white stripe along the cheeks which does not occur in the Indian form. P. L. Sclater (P. Z. S., 1870, p. 232) says that the animal which he described as M. leuconota could not when adult be distinguished from the Indian Ratel; and as there was no reasonable doubt that the type of M. leuconota came from Africa, he came to the conclusion that there was no specific distinction between the Indian and African Ratels.

Two fossil species (M. sivalensis and punjabensis) have been described from the Siwalik beds [Pal. Ind. (10), ii, p. 180.]

a. Skin	2 nr. Paresnath, Beng., 1-2-68	E. V. Westmacott.
b. Skin	Goona, C. I.	A. Barclay.
c. Skin, skull	<b>Q</b>	W. Rutledge.
d. Skin	<b>Q</b>	Barrackpore Park, 1868.
. Stuffed	••••••	Maharajah of Burdwan, 1858. A S.B.
f. Stuffed	•••••	Maharajah of Burdwan, 1858, A.S.B.
g. Skeleton	& Coromandel Coast	Sir W. Elliot, 1847, A.S.B.
k. Skull		B. H. Hodgson, 1836, A.S.B.
j. Skin	Agra dist., NW. P., 20-7-70	Agra Museum.

#### Genus MELES.

Meles, Storr Prodr. Method. Mamm. (1780)\*.

There are apparently several species of Badger in Central Asia; besides Hodgson's Tumpha (Meles leucura) there is Blyth's Meles albogularis (J. A. S. B., xxii, p. 590); Blanford's unnamed species from Kashgar, and Milne-Edward's Meles leptorhynchus (Recherches Mammiferes, p. 190).

M. leucura is said to have a very distinct skull, the lower part of the hind-feet covered with hair, and it is also distinguished by its fur, which is longer, thicker and more flaccid than that of M.

. M. albogularis is apparently distinguished by its white throat with a very narrow band of black only separating it from the white cheek.

M. leptorhynchus (M. chinensis of Gray) from China resembles the European badger externally and differs from it only in certain cranial characters.

Finally, the unnamed species from Kashgar differs from M. taxus only in that the median white mark in the middle of the face does not extend back further than the ears.

#### Meles taxus.

Ursus meles, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 70 (1766).

Meles taxus. Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p. 80 (1785)\*: Blyth Cat. no. 210, p. 70; Middendorf Siberische Reise, ii, pt. 2, p. 3; Blasius Säugeth. Deutschl., p. 204; Radde Ost Siberiens, i, p. 14; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 17; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 124; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii. p. 45; Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 274.

Taxus vulgaris, Tiedemann Zool., i, p. 376 (1808).

Meles europaeus, Desmarest N. Dick. Hist. Nat., iii, p. 465 (1816).

Meles vulgaris, Desmarest Mamm., p. 173 (1820).

Meles canescens, Blanford Persia, p. 44, pl. iii (1876); Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 274.

Distribution.—Europe, Northern Asia, Turkestan (Severtzoff), Persia (Blanford), and Asia Minor (Alston).

a. Skin, skelet.	9 Spain?		W. Rutledge.
b. Skin, skull	3		W. Rutledge.
c. Skin, skull	ð	•••••	W. Rutledge.
d. Skin, skull		• • • • • •	W. Rutledge.
e. Skin, skelet.	Q		W. Rutledge.
f. Stuffed	England		W. Davison, 1846, A.S.B.
g. Skeleton	England		J. H. Gurney, 1860, A.S.B.
h. Skeleton	France		Prof. Gervais.
i. Skull	England		A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B.
A. Skin, skull	Ispahan		Sir O. B. C. St. John.

[Type of M. canescens, Blanford.]

## Meles leucura.

Taxidea leucura, Hodgson J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 763, pls. xxix-xxxi (1847); Blyth Cat. no. 209, p. 70; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 7.

Meles leucurus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 190 (1853); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 126; Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H. (2) xvi, p. 108.

Tibetan, Tumpha. Distribution.—Thibet.

a. Skin

Thibet

A. Campbell, 1853, A.S.B.

# Meles sp.?

Meles sp., Blanford Yarkand Mammals, p. 25.

a. Skin

Kashgar

F. Stoliczka.

#### Genus MYDAUS.

Mydaus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xxvii (1821).

# Mydaus meliceps.

Mydaus meliceps, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xxvii (1821); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 109; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 131; Forbes P. Z. S., 1879, p. 664.

Mephitis javanensis, Desmarest Mamm., p. 187 (1820); Raffles Linn.

Trans., xiii, p. 251.

Distribution.—Java (Horsfield), Sumatra (Raffles), Borneo (I.M.)

a. Skeleton

Borneo

J. Anderson.

## Genus ARCTONYX.

Arctonyz, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. li (1825).

Besides the two Indian species mentioned below, Milne Edwards (Recherches Mamm., p. 195) has described two other species: Arctonyx leucolæmus from the neighbourhood of Pekin, and A. obscurus from Thibet.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Skull about 6 in. in length; 4th upper premolar with two internal cusps and with the larger external cusp about equidistant from the anterior and posterior ends of the tooth, which is of a distinctly triangular shape.

  A. collaris, p. 290.
- a<sup>8</sup>. Skull about 4 in. in length; size about half that of A. collaris; 4th upper premolar with no internal cusps, the large external cusp being at the anterior end of the tooth, and the tooth itself approaching a quadrangular form.

A. taxoides, p. 291.

# Arctonyx collaris.

Arctonyx collaris, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. li (1825); Evans J. A. S. B., vii, p. 732; id. ibid, viii, p. 408; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 114; Gray. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 7; Walker Calc. Journ. N. H., iii, p. 265; Blyth Cat. no. 212, p. 71; Jerdon Mamm., p. 77; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 122; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 15; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 196; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 29; Blanford Mammals, p. 178.

Mydaus collaris, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., i, pls. vi and vii (1830).

Mydaus collaris, Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., i, pls. vi and vii (1830). Mephitis assamensis, McClelland Ind. Rev., ii p. 509 (1838). Arctonyx isonyx, Horsfield P. Z. S., p. 398, pl. 1 (1856).

The Hog Badger; Bhalu sur (= bear pig), Hind.; Hunteree bora, Assamese; Khway-htoo-wet-htoo, Arakan; Khwe-ta-wek-wek-ta-wek, Burmese.

Distribution.—Lower ranges and bases of the Himalayas, from Nepal to Assam, Sylhet, Arakan, both Upper and Lower Burma, not apparently found south of Tenasserim.

a, Skin		Momein, Yunnan, 6,000ft. 7-68.	J. Anderson.
b. Skin c. Skin		Chittagong hills	J. T. Jarbo. Purchased.
d. Skin e. Skin	juv.	Darjeeling Assam	Purchased. J. Butler.
f. Skin g. Stuffed	juv.	Chittagong	E. R. Shopland. C. Huffnagle, A.S.B.

h. Stuffed		•••••	Captain Paterson, 1838, A.S.B.
j. Skull k. Skull	juv. iuv.	*****	No history, A.S.B. No history, A.S.B.
l. Skull	8	*****	A.S.B.
m. Skeleton	♂	*****	F. Skipwith, 1847, A.S.B.

## Arctonyx taxoides.

Arctonyx taxoides, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxii, p. 591 (1853); Blyth Cat. no. 213, p. 71; Spearman Burma Gasett., p. 553; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 196; Blanford Mammals, p. 180.

Distribution.—Probably the same as the last. Assam, Sylhet, Arakan and possibly China, if Meles leucolæmus, Milne Edw. is indistinguishable from this species as suggested by Blanford.

a. Stuffed, skull Assam

J. McClelland, 1843, A.S.B.

[Type of A. taxoides, Blyth].

b. Stuffed juw. Arakan

Sir A. Phayre, 1848, A.S.B.

## Genus MEPHITIS.

Mephitis, G. Cuvier Tableau Gen. in Leçons d'Anat. Comp., 1st ed., i, (1800)\*.

# Mephitis mephitica.

Viverra putorius, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 64 (1766). Viverra mephitis, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 444, pl. cxxi (1778). Viverra mephitica, Shaw Mus. Leverianum, p. 171 (1792)\*. Mephitis varians, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 581 (1837); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 136.

Mephitis mephitica, Baird N. Amer. Mamm., p. 195 (1857)\*; Coues Furbearing Animals of North America, p. 195.

Distribution.—North America, from Hudson's Bay and Great Slave Lake to Guatemala.

a.	Skin		nr. Lake Scugog, Canada.	J. H. Garnier [Ex.].
	Skelet.			No history.
c.	Skull		Upton, Maine, U. S. A., 29-9-68.	W. Theobald.
d.	Alc.	₽	•••••	W. Rutledge.

#### Genus LUTRA.

Lutra, Erzleben Syst. Regn. Anim., p. 445 (1777).

Aouyx, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 157 (1827). Type, Lutra capensis.

Lataxina, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 70 (1843). Type, Lutra canadensis.

Barangia, Gray P. Z. S., p. 123 (1865). Type, L. sumatrana.

## Key of the Indian Species.

- Claws well developed; tail about \{ \} of length of body.
  - Teeth moderate; portion of frontals behind the postorbital processes decreasing regularly in width to constriction in front of brain case; fur longish and loose; upper border of naked nose-pad forming a salient angle.

L. vulgaris, p. 292.

Teeth large; portion of frontals behind the postorbital process of equal width as far as the constriction in front of the brain case; fur short and adpressed; upper border of naked nose-pad straight.

L. ellioti, p. 294.

*b*8. Rich chestnut-brown above, golden red below and on the extremities (skull not known).

.. aurobrunnea, p. 295.

a<sup>2</sup>. Claws in adults rudimentary; tail not more than half the length of the head and body.

L. leptonyx, p. 295.

# Lutra vulgaris.

Mustela lutra, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 66 (1766). Lutra vulgaris, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 448 (1777); Temminck and Schlegel Faun. Jap. Mamm., p. 35; Middendorf Siberische Reise, ii, pt. ii, p. 70; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 42; Radde Ost Siberien, i, p. 54; Kelaart Prod. Faun. Zeylan., p. 35; Blyth Cat., no. 216, p. 73; Jerdon Mamm., p. 88 [pt.]; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 103; Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 48; Blanford Persia, p. 43; id. J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 324; Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 275; id. ibid, 1880, p. 54; Lydekker J. A. S. B., xlix, p. 6; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 203; Blanford Mammals, p. 182; Thomas P. Z. S., 1889, p. 195; Radde Zool. J. B., iv, p. 1022.
Lutra nair, F. Cuvier Dict. Sci., Nat., xxvii, p. 247 (1823); Sykes, P. Z. S., 1831, p. 100; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 115; Blyth Cat. no. 214, p. 72 [pt.]; Jerdon Mamm., p. 86 [pt.]; McMaster Notes on Jerdon; p. 15 [pt.]; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1861, p. 390; id. ibid., 1864, p. 381; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 208, pl. xi; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 153, Viverra lutra, Pallas Zoog, Ross. As., i, p. 76 (1831). Lutra vulgaris, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 448 (1777); Temminck and Viverra lutra, Pallas Zoog. Ross. As., i, p. 76 (1831). Lutra roensis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 111 (1834). Lutra nudipes, Melchior Säugeth. des Danisch. Staats (1834). Lutra chinensis, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 580 (1837); id. Cat. Carn. Manm., p. 104; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 228, 624; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 211. Lutra indica, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 580 (1837); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 104. Lutra monticolus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., viii, p. 320 (1839). Lutra monticola, Blyth F. A. S. B., xi, p. 99 (1842); id. ibid., xiv, p. 351; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 14 [pt.]. Lutra kutab, S chins Syn. Manm., i, p. 354 (1844).

Lutra ? Blyth Cat. no. 215, p. 73 (1863).

The Common Otter; Udbilao, Panikutta, Hind; Sag-i-ab, Punjab; Nirunei, Tam.; Niru-kuka, Telegu; Deeya balla, Cingalese.

Distribution.—The typical variety is found throughout the Palaearctic region from England to Japan, it extends to the Himalayas from Gilgit to the Brahmapootra, at elevations of from 4,000 ft. to 12,000 ft. The var. nair is found throughout Assam and the eastern half of the Indian peninsula from the foot of the Himalayas to Pondicherry, and also probably throughout the western half, but this is uncertain.

The var. chinensis is found throughout South China, extending as far as Yunnan and Upper Burma about Bhamo, and another variety unnamed is found in Ceylon.

	•		•		
a.	Skin, skull	8	Punyal, nr. (	Gilgit,	J. Scully.
b.	Skin			Gilgit,	J. Scully.
c.	Skin	juv.	Gilgit, 5,000 ft.,	2-6 <del>-</del> 80	I. Scully.
	Skin		Gilgit, 16-6-79	,	J. Scully.
	Skin, skull	đ P	Gilgit, 10-2-80		J. Scully.
	Skin	+	Gilgit		J. Biddulph.
	Skin		Rungbee, Darjee	ling	J. Munro.
	Skull		Himalayas	ъ	A.S.B.
	Skin, skull	inv #	Assam ?		Zoological Gardens.
Ž.	Stuffed	144.0	Neuralia, Ceylon		E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
	Stuffed		Neuralia, Ceylon		E. L. Layard, A.S.B.
	Skin, skull		Ceylon		Colombo Mus.
	Stuffed	. <b>Q</b>	Calcutta, 4-4-70.		No history.
	Stuffed	+	Calcutta.		W. H. Greenfield, 1848
					A.S.B.
	Skull	juv.	Calcutta		A.S.B., 1845.
	Skeleton				J. Armstrong.
	Skin, skull	Ş	Balligunge, Calcu		Purchased.
s.	Skin, skelet	. ₽	Behala nr. Calcut		Zoological Gardens.
t.	Skin, skull	ð	Baraipore S. of Cutta.	Cal-	Purchased.
u.	Skin, skull		Boitakkhana, cutta.	Cal-	Purchased.
7.	Skin	juv.	Bengal		No history.
	Skin	• .	Sibsagar, Ass	am,	S. E. Peal.
			14-6-70.	•	
æ.	Skull		Assam		Zoological Gardens.
	Skin, skull		Deccan (Sykes)		India Mus., London.
	Skin	juv.	Bhamo, Upper B		
a³.	Skin		Bhamo, Upper E	Burma	J. Anderson.
<i>b</i> ³.	Skin			nnan,	J. Anderson.
2	Skin		•		J. Anderson.
	Skin				I. Anderson.
2	Skin		,, ,,		J. Anderson.
	Skin		"		I. Anderson.
	Skin		)) ))		. Anderson
δ.	<b>₩</b>		11 33		J

4º. Skin	Momein, Yunnan	J. Anderson.
	6,000 ft., 6-68.	J. 1144C13041
7. Skin	" " "	J. Anderson.
A <sup>3</sup> . Skin	" " "	. Anderson.
6. Skin -	Momien, Yunnan,	J. Anderson.
	4,500 ft. 6 68.	J
m3. Stuffed	Malay Peninsula	No history.
n3. Stuffed	England	W. Davison, 1844, A.S.B.
o <sup>3</sup> . Skull	Derbyshire, England	D. Scott, A.S.B.
▶3. Stuffed	Europe	Christiania University,
•		1846, A.S.B.
g³. Skull Q	Europe	Hungarian Mus., 1863,
•	•	A.S.B.
🕫. Skull	Europe	Christiania University,
	-	A.S.B.
s <sup>3</sup> . Skull	Algeria	A. Malherbe, A.S.B.
f. Skin juv.		Purchased, 1871.
≈³. Skull	. ******	No history.
v³. Skin, sku <b>l</b> l	******	No history.
w2. Skin, skull juv. &	•••••	Zoological Gardens.
x <sup>3</sup> . Alc. juv. Q	Calcutta	O. L. Fraser.
ي. Skin juv. ب	*** ***	O. L. Fraser.
s <sup>2</sup> . Skin, skuli	•••	No history, 1869.
a <sup>2</sup> . Skin, skull	*****	No history.
b <sup>2</sup> . Skin	•••••	No history.
c. Skin, skull	*****	Purchased.
d <sup>a</sup> . Skin	*****	No history.
e <sup>2</sup> . Skeleton juv.	*****	No history.
f. Skeleton	•••••	Purchased, 1871.
g. Skull	•••••	No history.
h³. Skull	*****	A.S.B.
$j^{\bullet}$ . Alc. juv. $Q$	•••••	Zoological Gardens.

#### Lutra ellioti.

```
Lutra tarayensis, Hodgson J. A. S. B., viii, p. 319 (1839) [in part]; Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 99.

Lutra nair, apud Elliot Madr. Journ., x, p. 100 (1839); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 195; Blyth Cat. no. 214, p. 72 [in part]; Ferdon Mamm., p. 86, [in part]; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 28; McMaster Notes on Jerdon, p. 15 [in part]; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 31.

Lutra monticola, apud Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 14 [in part]; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 105; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 209, pl. xii, figs. 1, 2, 3.

Lutra ellioti, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., pp. 211, 212 (1878); Sterndale, Mamm. Ind., p. 155; Blanford Mammals, p. 185.

Lutra simung, apud Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 213 (1878).

Lutra barang, apud Thomas P. Z. S., p. 195 (1889).
```

Distribution.—Throughout the Indian Peninsula, from the foot of the Himalayas to Travancore, and from the mouths of the Ganges to the river Indus in Sind; but not found in the hills in any part of its range, extending eastwards through Burma to the Malay Peninsula.

```
a. Skull
b. Skull
Jumna River, N.-W. P.
L. C. Stewart, A.S.B.
J. Cockburn [P.]
```

!

c. Alc. 6 d. Skin 5 e. Skin, skull 9 f. Skeleton 9 adult. g. Skeleton 6 h. Skull 9 j. Skull 9 k. Skull 9 k. Skull 8 m. Skin, skull	Sind Goona, C. I.  """  """  """  """  """  South India  [Type of L. ellioti, And	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]. Zoological Gardens. A. Barclay. Sir W. Elliot, A.S.B.
n. Skull o. Skin p. Skin g. Skull r. Skull s. Skin, skull, å skelet. t. Skull skeleton, å	South India Travancore  "" Purneah, Beng. nr. Calcutta Alipore, Calcutta Salt Water Lakes,	Sir W. Elliot, A.S.B. Purchased. Purchased. Rev. H. Baker, A.S.B. G. W. Shillingford. E. Blyth, A.S.B., 1842. Zoological Gardens. O. L. Fraser.
v. Skin, skull d juv. w. Skin, skele- d	Calcutta. Sunderbunds, Beng.	Zoological Gardens.
ton.  x. Skin juv.  y. Skull  s. Skin, skull  juv.	Rajshahye dist., Beng. Bengal Assam	Zoological Gardens. A.S.B. Zoological Gardens.
<ul> <li>a<sup>3</sup>. Skull juv.</li> <li>b<sup>3</sup>. Skin</li> <li>c<sup>3</sup>. Alc.</li> </ul>	Arakan Momien, Yunnan, 6,000 ft., 6-68. Amiah, Tavoy	Sir A. Phayre, 1845, A.S.B. J. Anderson. Mus. Coll.
$d^2$ . Stuffed juv. $e^3$ . Skull juv.	••••••	No history. A.S.B.

## Lutra aurobrunnea.

Lutra aurobrunneus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., viii, p. 320 (1839).
Lutra aurobrunnea, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 71 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs.
Coll., 1st ed., p. 14; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 212.
Aonyx aurobrunnea, Gray P. Z. S., p. 131 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm.,
p. 111.
P Barangia nepalensis, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 101 (1869).

Distribution.—Upper Hill Region of Nepal (Hodgson).

[No specimens in the Indian Museum].

# Lutra leptonyx.

Lutra leptonyx, Horsfield Zool. Res. with plate (1824); Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 51; Blyth Cat. no. 217, p. 73; Ferdon Mamm., p. 89; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 18; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 156; Blanford Mammals., p. 187.

Aonyx horsfieldii, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 580 (1837); Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 229; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 213.

Lutra indigitatus, Hodgson J. A. S. B., viii, p. 320 (1839).

Aonyx leptonyx, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 71 (1843); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 195; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 117; id Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 110; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 229; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 28; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., xi, p. 25.

Aonyx sikimensis, Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H., xvi, p. 109 (1855); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 2nd ed., p. 7.

Aonyx indigitatus, Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 14 (1846); Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 119; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 110.

Lutra swinhoei, Gray P. Z. S., p. 182 (1867); id., Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 105; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, p. 625; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 213.

Lutra (Aonyx) leptonyx, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., pp. 202, 213 (1878).

Lutra cinerea, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 195 (1889).

The Clawless Otter; Chusam, Bhotea; Suriam, Lepcha. Distribution.—Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Hainan, South China, Malay Peninsula, Burma, Yunnan, Assam, Himalayas up to 8,000ft. and as far west as Mussoorie, and throughout the eastern half of the Indian Peninsula from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin including the Nilgiris.

a. Stuffed b. Skull c. Skin d. Stuffed, skull e. Skull f. Skull g. Skin h. Skin j. Skull k. Skeleton l. Skin, skull m. Skin, skull s. Skin, skull s. Skin s. Skin s. Skin s. Skin s. Skin	N. W. Himalayas Mussoorie Sikkim Darjeeling Cochin, South India Travancore, 9-70 Calcutta Calcutta 24-Pergunnahs, Bengal Assam Naga Hills, Assam Arakan	Purchased, 1851, A. S. B. L. C. Steuart, 1843, A.S.B. L. Mandelli. Mrs. Saxon 1844, A.S.B. Rev. J. Baker. Rev. J. Baker. Rev. J. Baker. Rev. J. Baker. R. C. Beavan, A.S.B. Zoological Gardens. Zoological Gardens. Zoological Gardens. A. W. Chennell. A. W. Chennell. Sir A. Phayre 1844.
q. Skin	Ponsee, Yunnan, 6,000ft., 7-68.	A.S.B. J. Anderson.
r. Skin	Momien, Yunnan, 4,500ft, 6-68.	J. Anderson.
s. Skin	4,500tt, 0-00.	J. Anderson.
t. Stuffed	Malacca "	R. W. G. Frith, 1847, A.S.B.
u. Stuffed juv.	Malacca	R. W. G. Frith, 1847, A.S.B.
v. Skin w. Skin x. Stuffed y. Skull s. Skull		No history. No history. No history. A.S.B. A.S.B.

a <sup>2</sup> . Skull	8	******	No history.
<i>b</i> <sup>3</sup> . Alc.	•		No history.
c <sup>3</sup> . Alc.		•••••	No history.

## Lutra canadensis.

Mustela (Lutra) canadensis, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., i, p. 173 (1792). Lutra brasiliensis, Desmarest Mamm., i, p. 188. (1820) [in part]. Lutra lataxina, F. Cuvier Dict. Sci. Nat., xxvii, p. 242 (1823). Lutra canadensis, Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Dict. Class. Hist. Nat., ix, p. 520 (1826); Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America., p. 295. Lutra hudsonica, F. Cuvier Suppl. Buffon, i, p. 194 (1831). Lataxina mollis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 70 (1843). Lutra americana, Wyman Pr. Bost. Soc. N. H., ii, p. 249 (1847). Lutra californica, Baird N. Amer. Mamm., p. 187 (1857). Latax canadensis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 133 (1865); id. Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 112.

Distribution.—The whole of North America.

a. Skull Umbagog Lake, Maine, U.S. A. W. Theobald.

## Lutra brasiliensis.

Lutra brasiliensis, Zimmerman Geogr. Geschichte, ii, p. 316 (1780); Thomas P. Z. S., 1889, p. 197.
Lutra lupina et paraguaensis, Schins Cuv. Thierr., i, p. 213 (1821).
Pteronura sandbachii, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 580 (1837).

Distribution.—The Guianas and Brazil.

d. Skin Surinam

Oxford Museum, 1870 [Ex.]

## Genus ENHYDRA.

Pusa, Oken Lehrb. Naturg. (1816)\*. Enhydra, Fleming Philos. Zool., ii, p. 187 (1822).

# Enhydra lutris.

Mustela lutris, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 66 (1766).
Lutra marina, Erzleben Syst. Regn. Anim., p. 445 (1777).
Pusa orientalis, Oken Lehrb. Naturg., iii, p. 986 (1816)\*.
Lutra lutris, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 155 (1827).
Lutra stelleri, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 156 (1827).
Enhydris stelleri, Fischer Syn. Mamm., p. 229 (1829).
Phoca lutris, Pallas Zoog. Ros. As., p. 100 (1831).
Enhydra lutris, Dekay New York Zool., p. 41 (1842); Coues Fur-bearing Animals of North America, p. 336.
Latax marina, Lesson Nowv. Tabl. Reg. Anim., p. 71 (1842).
Enhydris lutris, Gray P. Z. S., p. 136 (1865); id. Cat. Cain. Mamm., p. 119.

The Sea Otter.

Distribution.—Shores of North Pacific, north of 50°, extending on the American side as far as Lower California.

a. Skeleton

N. E. coast, Siberia

New York Mus. New York Mus.

#### Genus PROCYON.

Procyon, Storr Prodr. Method. Mamm., p. 35 (1780)\*.

# Procyon lotor.

Ursus lotor, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 70 (1766).

Procyon lotor, Storr Prodr. Method. Mamm., p. 35 (1780)\*; Blyth Cat. no. 220, p. 74; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 242; Allen Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv., ii, p. 325.

Meles lotor, Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p. 80 (1784)\*.

Lotor vulgaris, Tiedemann Zool., i, p. 380 (1808).

Procyon hernandezii, Wagler Isis, p. 514 (1831).

Procyon obscurus, Weigman Archiv f. Nat., iii, p. 369 (1837).

Procyon obscurus, Weigman Archiv f. Nat., iii, p. 370 (1837).

Procyon nivea, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., ii, p. 580 (1837).

Procyon psora, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., x, p. 261 (1842).

Procyon gularis, H. Smith Fard. Nat. Libr., xiii, p. 222 (1842).

The Raccon.

Distribution.—North America from Alaska southward to Costa Rica in Central America.

	Skin	juv.	Bruce Co., Ont., Canada Texas, U.S.A. Ontario	J. H. Garnier [Ex.].
ь.	Skin		Texas, U.S.A.	]. H. Garnier [Ex.].
C.	Skin		Ontario	I. H. Garnier [Ex.].
d.	Skin, skelet.	8	*****	Purchased.
e.	Skin, skelet.	ð	*****	W. Rutledge.
f.	Skin, skelet.	ð	******	Purchased.
g.	Stuffed	8	America	No history, 1872.
h.	Skull		North America	A. D. Bartlett, 1849, A.S.B.
j.	Skull		******	Rev. F. Fitzgerald, 1853, A.S.B.

## Genus NASUA.

Nasua, Storr Prodr. Method. Mamm., p. 35 (1780)\*. Caoti, Lacépède Mem. Inst. Paris, iii, p. 492 (1801).

#### Nasua rufa.

Viverra nasua, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed, i., p. 64 (1766). Viverra vulpecula, Erxleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 490 (1777). Viverra quasje, Gmelin Syst. Nat. p. 87 (1788). Ursus nasua, G. Cuvier Tabl. Elément. d' Hist. Nat., p. 113 (1798)\*.

Nasua quasje, Desmarest N. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., vii, p. 217 (1817).

Nasua rufa, Desmarest Mamm., p. 170 (1820); Allen Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv., v, p. 170.

Nasua fusca, Desmarest Mamm., p. 170 (1820).

Nasua solitaria, Pr. Maximilian su Wied Beitr. Naturg. Bras., ii, p. 292 (1826)\*.

Nasua socialis, Pr. Maximilian su Wied Beitr. Naturg. Bras., ii, p. 283, (1826)\*.

Nasua vittata, Tschudi Faun. Peruan., p. 101 (1844).

Nasua montana, id. ibid, p. 102, pl. v (1844).

Nasua narica, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 74 (1843) [pt.].

Nasua dorsalis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 703 (1864).

Nasua dorsalis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 169, pl. xvii (1866).

The Ring-tailed Coati.

Distribution.—South America from Surinam to Paraguay and from the Atlantic to the Andes.

a. Skin, skelet.	•••	W. Rutledge.
b. Skin, skelet.	••••	Purchased.
juv. Q c. Skin, skelet.		Purchased.
d. Skin, skelet.	Brazil	W. Rutledge. Rajah R. Mullick, 1866.
f. Skull	Surinam	A. D.Bartlett, 1849, A.S.B.

## Nasua nasica.

Viverra narica, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 64 (1766).

Nasua narica, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 74 (1843) [pt.]; Blyth Cat. no. 221, p. 75; Allen Bull. U. S. Geol. Survey, v, p. 162.

Nasua leucorhynchos, Tschudi Faun. Peruan., p. 100 (1844).

Nasua socialis, var. mexicana, Weinland Zool. Gart., i, p. 191 (1860)\*.

Nasua socialis, De Saussure Zool. Gart., iii, p. 53 (1862)\*.

Bassaricyon gabbii, Allen P. Acad. N. Sci. Philad., p. 20 (1876).

The White-nosed Coati.

Distribution.—Central America, Texas and California southwards as far as the Isthmus of Panama.

a. Skin and skelet.
b. Stuffed America Purchased, 1878.
W. Rutledge, 1870.

#### Genus CERCOLEPTES.

Potos, G. Cuvier Tableau Gen. in Leçons, d'Anat. Comp., 1st ed. i. (1800). Kinkajou, Lacépède Mem. Inst. Paris, iii, p. 492 (1801). Cercoleptes, Illiger Prodr., p. 127 (1811).

# Cercoleptes caudivolvulus.

Viverra caudivolvula, Schreber Säugeth., iii, p. 453, pl. cxxv (1778 Lemur flavus Schreber Säugeth., i, p. 145, pl. xlii 1778). Ursus caudivolvulus, G. Cuvier Tabl. Elément. d'Hist. Nat., p. 113 (1798)\*.
Caudivolvulus flavus, Tiedemann Zool., i, p. 381 (1808).
Cercoleptes caudivolvulus, Illiger Prodr., p. 127 (1811); Blyth Cat. no. 218, p. 74; Alston Biol. Centr.-Amer. Mamm., p. 76.
Potos caudivolvulus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 171, pl. xlii (1820).
Cercoleptes megalotus, Martin P. Z. S., p. 83 (1836).
Cercoleptes brachyotus, Martin P. Z. S., p. 83 (1836).

The Kinkajou.

Distribution.—From Mexico southwards to the Rio Negro and Peru.

a. Stuffed, skull Tropical America

Zoological Gardens, 1878.

b. Skeleton

A. D. Bartlett, 1849, A.S.B.

## Genus AELURUS.

Ailurus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. 1 (1825).

# Aelurus fulgens.

Ailurus fulgens, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. 1 (1825); Hardwicke Linn. Trans., xv, p. 161, pl. ii; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 15; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 126; Blyth Cat. no. 219, p. 74; Ferdom Mamm., p. 74; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 247; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1869, p. 408, with figure; Simpson P. Z. S., 1869, p. 507, pl. xli; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 128.

Aelurus ochraceus, Hodgson F. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1118, pls. lii, liii (1847); id. F. A. S. B., xvii, pt. 2, pp. 475, 573.

Aelurus fulgens, Flower P. Z. S., p. 752 (1870); Bartlett P. Z. S., 1870, p. 769; Blanford Mammals, p. 190.

The Cat-bear or Panda; Wah, Nepal; Wahdonka, Bhotea; Suknam, Lepcha.

Distribution.—Himalayas at 7,000 to 12,000 ft. from Nepai eastwards through Assam to Yunnan.

This peculiar animal is very distinct from all other carnivora and forms a distinct genus, and according to some views a distinct family; recently, Prof. Boyd Dawkins (Quat. Journ. Geol. Soc., xliv, p. 230) has described a new species (Ailurus anglicus) from the New Crag of Norfolk and Suffolk which is of pliocene age, this is a very interesting discovery since it extends the range of the genus Aelurus considerably and offers fresh evidence in support of the view that the pliocene Mammalia of Europe are closely related to those of the Oriental Region now living.

a. Skin Momien, Yunnan, J. Anderson.
4.600 ft., 7-68.
b. Momien, Yunnan, J. Arderson.
4.600 ft., 6-68.

c.	Sk:n		Momien, Yunnan, 4,600 ft., 7-68.	J. Anderson.
d.	Skin		Momien, Yunnan, 4,600 ft., 6-68.	J. Anderson.
e.	Skin		Sanda, Yunnan, 4,500 ft., 7-68.	J. Anderson.
f.	Skin		Sikkim, 11-71	T. R. Doucett.
	Skin		Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
	Skin		Sikkim	L. Mandelli.
	Skin		Sikkim?	Purchased.
	Skin, skeleton	ı		Zoological Gardens.
	Skin, skeletor		******	Zoological Gardens.
	Skin	•	Sikkim ?	Purchased.
	Skin		Sikkim?	Purchased.
	Skin		Sikkim?	Purchased.
	Skin		Sikkim P	Purchased.
	Stuffed		Darjeeling	B. Mainwaring.
	Skeleton	4	Himalayas	Zoological Gardens.
	Skeleton	8	_	Zoological Gardens.
		<b>\$</b>	******	O. L. Fraser.
	Skull	¥	•••••	
	Skull			No history.
v.	Skin		Nepal	J. Scully.

## Genus AILUROPUS.

Ailuropus, A. Milne Edwards Arch. Mus. Paris, vii, Bulletin p. 88 (1871).

# Ailuropus melanoleucus.

Ursus melanoleucus, David Arch. Mus. Paris, v, Bulletin p. 13 (1869). Ailuropoda melanoleucus, A. Milne Edwards Ann. Sc. Nat. (5), xiii, no. 10 (1870).

Ailuropus melanoleucus, A. Milne Edwards Arch. Mus. Paris, vii, Bull. p. 92 (1871); id. Rech. Mamm., p. 321, pls. l-lvi.

Distribution.—Mountains of Eastern Thibet.

a. Skull (cast).

Paris Museum [Ex.]

## Genus URSUS.

Ursus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 69 (1766). Helarctos, Horsfield Zool. Fourn., ii, p. 221 (1826). Type, U. malayanus,

## Key of the Indian Species.

- Upper molar equal in length to the two premolars immediately in front of it.
  - Forehead concave; fur generally whitish or grayish to brown; claws white or brown.
     U. isabellinus, p. 302.
  - b<sup>2</sup>. Forehead flat; fur generally black with a broad white mark
     on the chest; claws black.
     U. torquatus, p. 303.

xxii, p. 589.

a<sup>3</sup>. Upper molar equal in length to the one premolar immediately in front of it; skull with a very short nasal portion, the nose ferrugineus and the chest with a semi-lunar yellow patch.

U. malayanus, p. 304.

## Ursus isabellinus.

Ursus isabellinus, Horsfield Linn. Trans., xv. p. 332 (1826); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 15; Wagner Hugel's Kaschmir, iv. p. 570; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 517; Blyth Cat. no. 224, p. 76; Ferdon Mamm., p. 69; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 223; Athinson N.-W. P., Gasett., xi, p. 9; Lydekher Y. A. S. B., xivi, p. 285; Scully P. Z. S., 1881, p. 203; Kinloch Large Game-shooting, i, p. 46.

P Ursus syriacus, Hempr. & Ehr. Symb. Phys., pl. i (1828); Gray Cat.

Carn. Mamm., p. 224.

P. Ursus leuconyx, Severtsoff Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xviii, p. 43 (1876).

Ursus pruinosus, Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 318 (1877); Blyth J. A. S. B.,

The Snow or Brown Bear also the Blue Bear ( = var. pruinosus; Lal Bhalu, or Barfkarich, Hind.; Harpat of Kashmir; Drinmor of Ladak.

Distribution.—The higher ranges of the Himalayas, both north and south of the watershed, from Gilgit, eastwards to Assam.

On comparing the skulls of Ursus isabellinus with those of the European and Northern Asiatic bear (U. arctos), the only apparent point of difference is that the forehead of the former species is distinctly concave, while that of the latter is flat, i.e., the line between the postorbital processes and the nasal opening is in the case of U. arctos a straight one, and in the case of U. isabellinus a curved one, beyond this there does not seem to be any difference between the two species, and Blanford has in his Mammals of India combined the two under the name of Ursus arctus.

In the Eastern Thibetan variety (U. pruinosus), the hair is blackish or bluish, but it is hardly worthy of separation even as a geographical race.

a. Skin	******	G. T. Lushington, 1847, A.S.B.
b. Skin, skull	•••••	Maharajah of Burdwan, 1858, A.S.B.
c. Skin, skull	•••••	Maharajah of Burdwan, 1858, A.S.B.
d. Skin juv. 2	*****	Zoological Gardens.
e. Skin, skelet.	••••	Zoological Gardens.
f. Skin, skull &		Zoological Gardens.
g. Stuffed, skull	*****	Zoological Gardens.
juv. 8		J
h. Stuffed juv. Q	*****	Rajah R. Mullick.
j. Skull A	*****	A. Campbell, 1856, A.S.B.
j. Skull & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	Kashmir	T. Brownlow, 1856, A.S.B.
l. Skull	Kashmir	Purchased, 1858, A.S.B.

```
King of Oudh, 1865.
m. Skeleton
                                             Zoological Gardens.
n. Skull
                             *****
                                             Babu H. M. Roy.
o. Skull
                     Napin, nr. Gilgit,
p. Skin, skull
                                             J. Scully.
                       29-10-79.
                     Gakuch, nr. Gilgit,
q. Skin, skull
                9
                                             J. Scully.
                        22-10-79.
r. Skull
                     Sharot, nr. Gilgit
                                             J. Scully.
                           Var.—pruinosus.
```

Thibet a. Skin A. Campbell, A.S.B. b. Skin, skull pt. Lhassa W. T. Blanford.

[Type of U. pruinosus, Blanford.]

## Ursus torquatus.

Ursus thibetanus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xli (1824); Blyth Cat. no. 225, p. 76; Ferdon Mamm., p. 70; Radde Ost Siberien, i, p. 12; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 230 and 621; Atkinson N.-W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 10; Lydekker F. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 285; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res. introd., p. xxi; Murray Sind Zool., p. 39; id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), xiv, p. 98; Kinloch Large Game-shooting, i, p. 49.

Helarctos malayanus, apud Hodgson F. A. S. B., i, p. 340 (1832). Ursus torquatus, Wagner Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl., ii, p. 144, pl. 141d (1841); id. Hugel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 570; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 225; Blanford J. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 320; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p. 113; Blanford Mammals, p. 197. Ursus ferox. Robinson Assam, p. 96 (1841). Helarctos thibetanus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 73 (1843); id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 15; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 122; Adams P. Z. S., 1858, p. 518. Ursus formosianus, Swinhoe P. Z. S., p. 380 (1864). Ursus gedrosianus, Blanford F. A. S. B., xlvi, p. 317 (1877); id. P. A. S. B., 1879, p. 4.

The Black Bear; Harpat in Kashmir; Mumh in Baluchistan; Bhalu Reench or Reech, Hind.; Thom, Bhotea; Sona, Lepcha.

Distribution.—From Baluchistan and the Khirthar hills in Sind (Blanford) to Kashmir (Hugel) and so along the entire range of the Himalayas to Assam, extending southwards through Burma as far as Mergui; and eastwards through China to Shantung and the Islands of Hainan and Formosa (Swinhoe) and South-Eastern Siberia.

a. Skin	♀	
b. Skin	Sanda Valley	7, Yunnan, J. Anderson.
c. Skin	Assam, 27-6-	72 S. E. Peal.
d .Skin, skull	8	. L. C Griesbach.
e. Stuffed	1111	. No history.
f. Skeleton	****	. No history.
g. Skull h. Skull	Assam	F. Jenkins, 1847, A.S.B.
k. Skull	••••	No bistons A C D
j. Skuil	••••	U U Codmin Austen

k. Skull		Mand Hills, Baluchistan	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
I. Skull	₽	Mand Hills, Baluchistan	
m. Skull	ģ	Mand Hills, Baluchistan	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
n. Skull		Himalayas	Rajah R. Mullick.
<ol><li>Skeleton</li></ol>	₽	*****	Zoological Gardens.
	Ŷ	*****	Zoological Gardens.
g. Skull		*****	Zoological Gardens.
r. Skin, skull.		•••••	No history.

## Ursus malayanus.

Ursus malayanus, Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 254 (1820); Blyth Cat. no. 226, p. 76; Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 32; Mc-Master Notes on Jerdon, p. 10; Blanford Mammals, p. 199.
Prochilus malayanus, Gray Ann. Phil., p. 61 (1825)\*.
Helarctos malayanus, Horsfield Zool. Journ., ii, p. 234 (1826); id. Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 122; Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 191; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 234; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 30.
Helarctos euryspilus, Horsfield Zool. Journ., ii, p. 234 (1826).

The Malayan Bear; Wetwoon, Burmese; Bruang, Malay. Distribution.—Garo Hills, Assam, Chittagong, Arakan, Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula (Cantor), Sumatra, Java and Borneo (Temminck).

a. Skin, skull 9 b. Skin, skull 3	Sibsagar, Assam	Zoological Gardens. Zoological Gardens.
c. Skin, skelet.	Assam	H. Phillips.
d. Skin, skelet. 2	rissaili	Detal D. M. Wala
a. Skin, skelet. 2	•••	Rajah R. Mullick.
e. Skin, skull. Q		W. Rutledge.
f. Skin, skull &	Garo Hills, Assam	Zoological Gardens
g. Skin	•••••	No history.
h. Skin	Ja <b>va</b>	Captain Scholefield, A.S.B.
j. Skin, skull	Arakan	Sir A. Phayre, 1845, A.S.B.
k. Stuffed, skull	Sumatra	W. Rutledge.
juv. 👌		_
l. Stuffed, skull juv.	•••••	H. W. Bennett, 1853, A.S.B.
m. Skull 8	Malay peninsula	No history.
n. Skull juv.	Arakan Hills	Zoological Gardens,
o. Skin, skull,	•••	W. Rutledge.
juv. ♀		
ø. Skin	*** **	No history, 1885.

## Ursus arctos.

Ursus arctos, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 69 (1766); Blyth Cat. no. 223, p. 75; Radde Ost Siberien, i, p. 1; Schrenck Amurland Säugeth., p. 8; Alston P. Z. S., 1877, p. 275; Gunther P. Z. S., 1880, p. 442. Ursus pyrenaicus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xliv (1824). Ursus collaris, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm. livr. xlii (1824). Ursus ferox, apud Temminck and Schlegel Faun. Mamm. Fap., p. 29 (1850).

Listribution.—Europe, Northern Asia, Asia Minor (Northern pt.), Amurland (Schrenck), Kurile Isles (Gunther) and Yesso.

a. Stuffed	8	Europe	Purchased, 1869
6. Skull	8	Norway	Christiania Univ., 1846, A S.B.
c. Skull	\$	Norway	Christiania Univ., 1846, A.S.B.
Skeleton	Ş		Babu H. M. Roy.
e. Skull	-	*** ***	H. F. Blanford, 1863, A.S.B.
f. Skull		Japan	Hakodate Mus. Yesso [E.]

# Ursus japonicus.

Ursus tibetanus, apud Temminch and Schlegel Faun. Jap. Mamm., p. 29 (1850).

Ursus japonicus, Schlegel Handleid Beoefning Dierk., pt. 1 p. 42 (1857)\*; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1862, p. 261, pl. xxxii; Gunther P. Z. S., 1880, p. 442; Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 227.

Distribution .- Japan.

a. Skin 2 Japan

O. L. Fraser, Esq., 1886.

## Ursus americanus.

Ursus americanus, Pallas Spic. Zool., xiv, p. 5 (1780); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 229.

Ursus niger americanus, Schins Synop. Mamm., i, p. 301 (1844). Ursus cinnamoneus, Baird Rep. U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., ii, Mamm., p. 29 (1859).

Distribution.—North America from Alaska southwards to Mexico.

 a. Skull
 ......
 E. Blyth, 1865, A.S.B.

 b. Skull
 ......
 W. Theobald, 1868.

## Ursus maritimus.

Ursus maritimus, Erxleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 160 (1777); Blyth Cat. no. 222, p. 75.
Ursus polaris, Shaw Mus. Leverianum, i, p. 7 (1792)\*.
Ursus marinus, Pallas Itin., iii, p. 691 (1793)\*.
Thalarctos polaris, Gray Ann. Philos., p. 62 (1825)\*.
Thalarctos maritimus, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 73 (1843).
Thalassarctos maritimus, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 218 (1869).

Distribution.—Circum-polar, Arctic coasts of Europe, Asia and America.

a. Skin, skelet. 2	*****	W Rutledge.
b. Skull	*****	E. Blyth, 1865, A.S.B.
c. Skull	Greenland	Copenhagen Mus., A.S.B.
d. Skull	Greenland	Aberdeen University.

#### Genus MELURSUS.

Melursus, Meyer Uebers. neust. Zool. Entdeck., p. 155, (1793).
Prochilus, Illiger Prodr., p. 109 (1811).

## Melursus ursinus.

Bradypus ursinus, Shaw and Nodder Natur. Miscell., ii, pl. lviii (1791); id Genl. Zool., i, pt. 1, p. 159.

Melursus lybius, Meyer Uehere. neust. Zool. Entdeck., p. 155 (1793)\*; Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 15.

Prochilus ursinus, Illiger Prodr., p. 109 (1812).

Ursus labiatus, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 74 (1817)\*; Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 100; Elliot Madras Fourn., x, p. 100; Tickell Calc. Fourn. N. H., i, p. 199, pl. vii; Blyth Cat. no. 227, p. 77; Ferdon Mamm., p. 72; McMaster Notes on Ferdon, p. 12; Stolieska F. A. S. B., xli, p. 226; Athinson N.-W. P. Gasett., xi, p. 11; Sterndale Mamm. Ind., p, 119.

Ursus longirostris, Tiedsmann Abhandl., p. 4 (1820)\*.

Prochilus labiatus, Gray Ann. Philos., p. 60 (1825)\*; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 34.

Ursus inornatus, Pucheran Rev. Mag. Zool., (2), vii, p. 392 (1855).

Melursus labiatus, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 237 (1869).

Melursus ursinus, Blanford Mammals, p. 201 (1888).

The Sloth Bear; Aswail, Mahrathi; Kaddi, Canarese; Rinch, Deccani; Oosa, Cingalese; Ballu Riksha, Sanskrit; Reech, Hindustani; Bhalu, Bhaluk, Bengali; Yerid, Gonds; Banna, Kols; Elugu, Telegu.

Distribution.—Over the whole Peninsula of India and Ceylon (Kelaart). It is apparently found in Cutch but not in Sind or in the Himalayas, eastwards it extends to Lower Bengal and apparently to Assam.

The Indian Bear is very distinct from the other bears, both in its distribution and its morphological characteristics. It is confined to the Peninsula of India strictly speaking, while the other Indian bears are all extra-peninsular; it is distinguished from the other Indian bears by its very elongated snout; by its very small cheekteeth and by its concave and curved palate.

Of the two fossil bears found in India, one Ursus theobaldiform the Siwaliks [Pal. Ind. (20), ii, p. 211] is distinctly allied to Melursus ursinus.

a.	Skin	*****	No history.
b.	Skin	*****	No history.
c.	Skin, skelet.	•••••	W. Rutledge.
	juv. Q		777 D 41 1
a.	Stuffed, juv.	*****	W. Rutledge.
e.	Skull 8	Umsuing nr. Shillong,	J. Cockburn.
		Assam.	
f.	Skeleton	*****	No history, A.S.B.
g.	Skull Skull	*****	R. C. Beavan, 1864, A.S.B.
ħ.	Skull	*****	Dr. McCosh, A.S.B.

f-l. 3 Skulls ≠. Skull	Comlani	No history, A. S. B. B. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
n. Skull n.o. 2 Skulls	Ceylon	
	*****	A.S.B.
🌶. Skeleton 2	¥*****	Purchased.
q. Stuffed	Chota Nagpore	V. Ball.
r. Skull juv.		No history, A. S. B.
s. Skull juv.	*****	Maharajah of Burdwan,
	*****	1858, A.S.B.
t. Skull juv. 🏖	•••••	Purchased.
w. Skull	••• •••	V. Ball, 1869.
v. Skeleton	*****	No history, A.S.B.

## Sub-order II—PINNIPEDIA.

## Genus TRICHECHUS.

Trichechus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 49 (1766).

## Trichechus rosmarus.

Trichechus rosmarus, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p 49 (1768); Blyth Cat. no. 232, p. 79.

Odobaenus rosmarus, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Oefvers., p. 442 (1859).

Rosmarus trichechus, Lamont Seasons with the Sea-horses, p. 141 (1861).

Rosmarus obesus, Gill Proc. Essex Inst., v, p. 13 (1866).

Rosmarus arcticus, Lilljeborg Fauna öfvers Swer. och Norg. Ryg., p. 674 (1874).

The Walrus.

Distribution.—North Atlantic shores of North America from Labrador northwards, Greenland; Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla.

a. Skull	& Gree	nland	Copenhagen A.S.B.	Mus. 1839,
b. Skull	Ş		Copenhagen A.S.B.	Mus. 1839,
e. Skull e. d. Tusk	<b>Q</b>	*****	No history. No history, A	.S.B.

#### Genus PHOCA.

Phoca, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 55 (1766).

#### Phoca vitulina.

Phoca vitulina, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 55 (1766).
Calhocephalus vitulinus, F. Cuvier Dict. Sci. Nat., xxxix, p. 544 (1826); Blyth Cat. no. 228, p. 77.
Phoca canina, Pallas Zoog. Rosso Asiat., i, p. 114 (1831).
Halicyon richardii, Gray P. Z. S., p. 28 (1864).
Phoca pealei, Gill Proc. Essex Inst., v, p. 13 (1866).

Distribution.—The North Atlantic and Pacific coasts, from Japan to Southern California and from New Jersey round to Spain.

a. Skull & Greenland

Copenhagen Mus. 1839, A.S.B.

## Phoca grænlandica.

Phoca grænlandica, Fabricius in Müller's Zool. Dan. Prodr., p. viii (1776)\*. Phoca oceanica, Lepechin Act. Acad. Petrop., i, pt. 1, p. 259 (1778). Phoca albicauda, Desmarest Mamm. Suppl., p. 541 (1822). Callocephalus grænlandicus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, xi, p. 186 (1824); Blyth Cat. no. 230, p. 78.

Phoca legura, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 3rd ed., v, p. 238 (1825)\*. Phoca dorsata, Pallas Zoogr. Rosso. As., i, p. 112 (1831). Pagophilus grænlandicus, Gray Cat. Mamm. B. M., i, p. 25 (1850).

Distribution.—North Atlantic and Pacific, Newfoundland to Greenland, Iceland, Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla and the Arctic coast of Europe; also Northern Pacific, Kamschatka and Sitka.

a. Skull & Greenland b. Skull 9 Greenland

Copenhagen Mus., A.S.B. Copenhagen Mus., A.S.B.

## Phoca barbata.

Phoca barbata, Fabricius in Müller's Zool. Dan. Prodr., p. viii (1776)\*;
Blyth Cat. no. 231, p. 78.
Phoca leporina, Lepechin Act. Acad. Petrop., i, pt. i, p. 264 (1778).
Callocephalus barbatus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, xi, p. 189 (1824).
Phoca albigena, Pallas Zoogr. Rosso As., i, p. 109 (1831).
Phoca nautica, Pallas Zoogr. Rosso As., i, p. 108 (1831).
Erignathus barbatus, Gill Proc. Essex Inst., v, p. 12 (1866).

Distribution.—Circum-polar but northerly in its range, southern limits, Labrador and Scandinavia on the Atlantic, Amur River and Sitka on the Pacific side.

a. Skull

Greenland

Copenhagen Mus., 1839, A.S.B.

## Genus STENORHYNCHUS.

Stenorhynchus, F. Cuvier Mem, Mus. Paris, xi, p. 190 (1824).

# Stenorhynchus carcinophagus.

Phoca carcinophaga, Hombron and Jacquinot in Dumont d'Urville, Voye au Pôle Sud, Atlas, Mamm., pls. x. and x a (1842)
Stenorhynchus serridens, Owen Ann. Mag. N. H., xil, p. 331 (1843).
Lobodon carcinophaga, Gray Zool. Ereb. and Terr., p. 5 (1844).

## Distribution.—Antarctic Seas.

a. Skull

Antarctic Ocean

Brit. Mus. [Ex.]

## Genus CYSTOPHORA.

Cystophora, Nilsson Skand. Fauna, i, p. 382 (1820)\*.

# Cystophora cristata.

Phoca cristata, Erxleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 590 (1777).

Cystophora borealis, Nilsson Skand. Faun., p. 383 (1820)\*.

Stemmatopus cristatus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, xi, p. 196 (1824).

Phoca mitrata, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 3rd ed., v, p. 210 (1825)\*.

Mirounga cristata, Gray Griffith's An. Kingd., v, p. 179 (1827).

Cystophora cristata, Nilsson K. Vetens. Akad. Handl. (1837)\*; Blyth Cat. no. 233, p. 79.

Cystophora antillarum, Gray P. Z. S., p. 93 (1849).

Distribution.—Northern parts of the Atlantic Ocean from Labrador to Norway.

a. Skull-	8	******	Copenhagen A. S. B.	Mus.,	1839,
b. Skall	ð	104 100	Copenhagen A. S. B.	Mus.,	1839,
c. Skull juv.	ð .	•••••	Copenhagen A. S. B.	Mus.,	1839,

#### Genus MACRORHINUS.

Macrorhinus, F. Cuvier Mem. Mus. Paris, xi, p. 200 (1824).

## Macrorhinus leoninus.

Phoca leonina, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 55 (1766).
Phoca elephantina, Molina Saggio sul Stor. Nat. del Chili, p. 280 (1782)\*.
Phoca proboscidea, Peron Voy. aux Terr. Austr., ii, p. 34 (1817)\*; Blyth Cat. no. 234, p. 79.
Phoca byroni, Desmarest Mamm., p. 240 (1820).
Phoca ansoni, Desmarest Mamm., p. 239 (1820) [in part].
Mirounga patagonica, Gray Griffith's Anim. Kingd., v, p. 180 (1827).
Cystophora leonina, falklandica, proboscidea, et kerguelensis, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, p. 394 (1875).

Distribution.—Antarctic and Southern seas, i.e., Kerguelen, Falkland, Patagonia, Juan Fernandez.

a. Upper canine

C K. Hamilton, 1860, .

## Order CETACEA.

Marine rarely fluviatile Mammals, with a thick, hairless skin and a flattened caudal fin; a certain number of the seven cervical vertebrae confluent; no sacrum; only very few of the ribs are provided with a capitulum or are connected with the sternum; no clavicles; the forelimbs are not provided with nails and form broad flattened paddles; the traces of the hind limb are scanty and entirely internal; the brain case is spheroidal, with broad basis cranii; the fused supraoccipitals and interparietals generally meet the frontals in front and separate the small laterally placed parietals from one another; a large supraorbital present; nasal bones very short, not covering the ventral nasal passages; rami of mandible with no ascending process; dentition homodont, monophyodont, teeth with single roots; pinna auris absent; stomach complex; salivary glands, absent; kidneys lobulate; os penis not present; mammas inguinal two in number; placenta diffuse.

Our knowledge of the Indian Cetacea is primarily due to Blyth, who wrote a paper in the Journal of the Asiatic Society, Vol. XXVIII, describing all the remains of Cetacea from Indian seas which he had been able to secure for the Museum of the Asiatic Society; secondly, to Anderson, who in his Anatomical and Zoological Researches, gives a complete account of the two fresh-water Dolphins of Indian Rivers, and of the skeleton of the fin-back whale found in the Indian Ocean; and, lastly, to Owen, who (Trans. Zool. Soc., Vol. VI) described the remains of a large number of Indian

Cetacea collected by Sir W. Elliot on the Madras Coast.

The following synopsis is entirely based on the various writings of Prof. Flower, of which the chief are the papers in the Transactions of the Zoological Society, Vol. VI, in the Proceedings for 1883, and the articles Mammalia and Whales in the Encyclopædia Britannica.

# Synopsis of Indian Genera.

- a. Teeth never functionally developed; upper jaws provided with plates of baleen; external respiratory aperture double; ramis of mandible arched outwards, the anterior ends connected by fibrous tissue only; sternum a single piece connected with one, pair of ribs only [=Mystacoceti].

  Balenoptera, p. 313.
- a<sup>3</sup>. Teeth present and functional; no baleen; external respiratory aperture single; rami of the mandible straight, the anterior ends forming a true symphysis; sternum of several pieces and connected with several pairs of ribs.

  [=Odontoceti.]
  - b. Costal cartilages not ossified; hinder ribs loose the tubercular and retain the capitular articulation with the vertebræ;

cervical vertebræ ankylosed together; no functional teeth in the upper jaw; pectoral limbs small; dorsal fin usually present.

c. Teeth in lower jaw, 20 to 25 in number; rostrum greatly elongated; mandible long and narrow, the symphysis occupying more than half the length of the ramus.

Physeter, p. 314.

c3. Teeth in the lower jaw, 9 to 12 in number; rostrum short, not exceeding the cranium in length; mandibular symphysis less than half the length of the ramus.

Kogia, p. 315.

- b3. Costal cartilages not ossified; the tubercular and capitular articulation of the ribs blending posteriorly; cervical vertebræ all free; mandibular symphysis very long, exceeding half the length of the ramus; dorsal fin rudimentary; eye rudimentary; fluviatile or estuarine. Platanista, p. 315.
- 62. Costal cartilages firmly ossified; posterior ribs lose their capitular articulation and are united to the transverse processes of the vertebre by the tubercular process; some of the anterior cervical vertebre generally ankylosed; numerous teeth in both jaws; symphysis of mandible short or moderate, not exceeding ½ of the ramus; dorsal fin usually present.

[= Delphinidæ.]

- d. With rounded head; no distinct rostrum or beak; in the skull the rostral equals the cranial portion in length; atlas and axis firmly united; pterygoids small and widely separated.
  - e. Crowns of the teeth laterally compressed; teeth 18 to 18; no dorsal fin. Neomeris, p. 318.
  - es. Crowns of the teeth conical and pointed.
    - f. Pterygoid bones widely separated from one another; teeth 11 to 14 small, occupying the whole length of the rostrum.

      Orcella, p. 318.
    - f<sup>2</sup>. Pterygoid bones normal, meeting in the middle line; teeth <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> to <sup>8</sup>/<sub>13</sub> occupying only the anterior part of the rostrum; dorsal fin low and triangular.

      Globicephalus, p. 319.
    - Pterygoid bones normal, meeting in the middle line; teeth small <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> to <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, not exceeding 4 mm. in diameter; rostrum slightly exceeding in length the cranium.

Lagenorhynchus, p. 21.

- d³. With distinctly elongated rostrum generally marked off from the antenarial adipose elevation by a V-shaped groove; the rostral considerably exceeds the cranial portion of the skull in length; atlas and axis united, other cervical vertebræ free.
  - g. Pterygoid bones normal, meeting in the middle line.
    - h. Palate with deep lateral grooves; symphysis of lower jaw short; teeth small not exceeding 3 mm. in diameter and 48 to 48 in number.

      Delphinus, p. 321.
    - h<sup>9</sup>. Palate not grooved; symphysis of mandible short; teeth stout 6 to 7 mm. in anteroposterior diameter, <sup>2</sup>/<sub>1</sub> to <sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in number.

Tursiops, p. 323.

- h³. Palate not grooved; symphysis of mandible short; teeth \$8 to \$8, small not exceeding 3 mm. in diameter. Prodelphinus, p. 324.
- h<sup>4</sup>. Palate not grooved; symphysis of the mandible longer than ½th the length of the ramus; rostrum long and narrow; teeth <sup>31</sup>/<sub>25</sub>, large 5 to 6 mm. in diameter.

Steno, p. 324.

g<sup>3</sup>. Pterygoid bones narrow, separated in the middle line, their inner borders diverging posteriorly; teeth <sup>30</sup>/<sub>50</sub> to <sup>35</sup>/<sub>50</sub> in number, 4 to 5 mm. in diameter.

Sotalia. p. 325.

#### Genus BALAENA.

Balæna, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 105 (1766).

#### Balaena australis.

Balæna australis, Desmoulins Dict. Class, H. N., ii, p. 161 (1822); Blytk, S. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 488; id. Cat. no. 290, p. 94; Flower P. Z. S., 1864, p. 390; id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 1.

The Southern Right Whale. Distribution.—Southern Seas.

a. Scapula 3 vertebræ

No history, A.S.B.

# Balaena mysticetus.

Balaena mysticetus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 105 (1760); Blyth Cat. no. 289, p. 93; Flower P. Z. S., 1864, p. 390; id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 1.

The Greenland Right Whale. Distribution.—Arctic Seas.

a. A flake of Baleen

Dr. McGowan, 1860, A.S.B.

## Genus BALAENOPTERA.

Balaenoptera, Lacepède Hist. Nat. Cétacés Tab. Ordres, p. xxxvi (1804).

The Whales inhabiting the Northern Indian Ocean were first investigated by Blyth who described, from the remains catalogued below, Balaenoptera indica; Anderson (see below) believes that there are at least 3 species of Finback whales found in the Indian seas. Balaenoptera indica, the largest about 84 feet in length; a median-sized whale, whose existence is only indicated by certain vertebræ now in the Museum, attaining a length of about 60 feet for which he proposed the name Balaenoptera blythi; and a small species not exceeding 40 feet, which is founded on the nearly complete skeleton of the Sittang Whale (see below), for which the name B. edeni is proposed; these whales all seem to be closely allied to a species, Balaenoptera schlegelii, described by Prof. Flower (P. Z. S., 1864, p. 400) from Java and afterwards described and figured in great detail by Van Beneden and Gervais in the Osteographie des Cétaces; they do not seem to differ from one another at all except in size.

# Balaenoptera indica.

Balaenoptera sp., Blyth J. A. S. B., xxi, p. 358 (1852); id. J. A. S. B., xxii, p. 414.

Balaenoptera indica, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 488 (1859); id. Y. A. S. B., xxix, p. 451; id. Cat. no. 288, p. 93; Yerdon Mamm., p. 161; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 551; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 41.

Distribution.—The Bay of Bengal and the northern part of the Indian Ocean; this is probably also the whale recorded from the Arabian Sea and Persian Gulf.

a. Lower jaws, left radius, 1st, 2nd, 9th, 11th lumbar, 3rd caudal vertebrae and 1 rib.

Amherst Isle, Arakan T. P. Sparks, A.S.B. Coast.

[Type of Balaenoptera indica, Blyth.]

b. Pt. of skull, atlas,
 I lumbar 2 caudal, body of a
dorsal vertebra,
 3 ribs, right
shoulder girdle,
hyoid and some
epiphyses.

Sondip Isle,
Babu Uday Chand
Dutt.
Dutt.

## Balaenoptera blythi.

Balaenoptera blythi, Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 564 (1878).

Distribution.—? Bay of Bengal.

a. 4 Vertebrae 1 rib

? Bay of Bengal

Medical College [Ex.], 1879.

Type of Balaenoptera blythi, Anderson,

## Balaenoptera edeni.

Balaenoptera edeni; Anderson Anut. Zool: Res., p. 551, pl. xliv (1878).

Distribution.—Only known from the Bay of Bengal.

s: Skeleton mtod., ribs and one pectoral arch re- of Martaban, Burma. stored in plaster.

Thaybyoo Choung, Gulf Sir A. Eden and Major Duff.

[Type of B. edeni, Anderson.]

Skeleton alå. most comglote.

Skull

c.

Sidhi Isle, Noakholly Dist., 1-90.

C. E. F. Tonnerre.

Arakan Coast (Prof.

Medical Goll. Mus. [Ex.].

Walker).

## Genus PHYSETER.

Physeter, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 107 (1766).

# Physeter macrocephalus.

Physeter macrocephalus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 107 (1766); Blyth Y. A. S. B., xxix, p. 452; Blyth Cat. no. 287, p. 93; Flower Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 309, pls. lv, lvi; Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 8.

The Cachalot or Sperm Whale.

Distribution.—The temperate seas of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres; it has been recorded (Blyth l.c.) from the seas round Ceylon and the Malabar Coast; and a specimen about 24 feet long was washed ashore at Madras in January 1889, the skull of which has been preserved in the Madras Museum; the lower jaw contained 23 functional teeth and above imbedded in the gum were 12 rudimentary teeth on either side.

	Teeth		•••
	Small tooth		
e-f. 2	Teeth	Australia	

No history, A.S.B. R. C. Tytler, 1864, A.S.B. C S. Guthrie, 1867.

g. Tooth

Mauritius

S. R. Elson.

#### Genus KOGIA.

Kogis, Gray Zool. Ereb. and Terr., p. 22 (1846). Euphysetes, Wall Hist. and Descript. New Sperm Whale, Sydney (1851)\*.

## Kogia breviceps.

Physeter breviceps, Blainville Ann. Anat. Phys., ii, p. 337 (1838). Kogia breviceps, Gray Zool. Breb. and Perr., p. 22 (1846); Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 9.

Ruphysetes gray1, Wall Hist. and Descript. New Sperm Whale, Sydney (1851).

Euphysetes simus, Owen Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 30, pls. x-xiv (1865).

Distribution.—The temperate and tropical seas of both hemispheres; was procured by Sir W. Elliot at Waltair near Madras.

[No specimens in the Indian Museum.]:

#### Genus PLATANISTA.

Platanista, G. Cuvier Oss. Foss., 3rd ed., v, pt. i, p. 279 (1824)\*

# Platanista gangetica.

Delphinus gangeticus, Lebeck N. Schrift: Ges. naturf. Freunde, iii, p. 280 (1801)\*; Roxburgh As. Res., vii, p. 170, pl. v; Home Phil. Trans., 1818, p. 417, pl. xx; Lesson Hist. Nat. Cétacés, p. 215.
Delphinus rostratus, Shaw Genl. Zool., ii, pt. 2, p. 514 (1801).
Delphinus shawensis, Blainville N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., ix, p. 153 (1817).
Platanista gangetica, G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 3rd ed., v, pt. i, p. 279, pl. xxii, figs. 8 to 10, pl. xxiii, fig. 19 (1824)\*; Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xxiv; Cuvier Hist. Nat. Cét., pl. viii, fig. 2\*; Yardine Nat. Libs. Mamm., vi, p. 254, pl. xxviii; McCtelland Galc. Fourn N. H., i, p. 425; Eschricht Naturvad. Kong. danske, videns. Selskab. (5), ii, p. 347\*; Horsfield Cat. B. I. Mus. p. 139; Eschricht Ann. Mag. N. H., (2) ix, pp. 161, 279, pls. v, vi, xiii; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 492; id. Cat. no. 286, p. 92; Ferdon Mamm. no 144, p. 158; Flower Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p, 87; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 417, pls. xxv, etct.; Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 12.
Platanista indi, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 493 (1859); id. Cat. no. 285, p. 92; Ferdon Mammals, no. 145, p. 159; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 40.

The Gangetic Dolphin; Susa, Sous, Sunsar in the Ganges; Bulhan in Sind; Hihoo, Sihoo, Huh in Assam.

Distribution,—The Ganges and its tributaries, including the Bramapootra and the Cachar Rivers and the Karnaphuli River of Chittagong; the Indus and its tributaries, all from their exit from the hills to their mouths.

a. Stuffed 9 ...... A. Duvancel, A.S.B.
b. Stuffed 9 ...... E. Blyth, 1843, A.S.B.

c. Stuffed juv. 9		E. Blyth, 1849, A.S.B.
d. Stuffed	Sutlej River	G. E. Wakefield, 1867.
e.Skeleton &	Hughli River, 19-7-66	J. Anderson.
f. Skeleton &	,, ,, 12-8-66	J. Anderson.
g. Skeleton 🕏	,, ,, 16-8-66	]. Anderson.
h. Skeleton 💰	", ", 23-8-66	]. Anderson.
j. Skeleton 💰	,, ,, 12-2-67	]. Anderson.
k. Skeleton 8	,, ,, 13-2-67	J. Anderson.
I. Skeleton &		
(skull in		
spirit).	,, <u>,, 24-2</u> -69	J. Anderson.
m. Skeleton	", ", 29-1 <b>0</b> -76	J. Anderson.
n. Skeleton	9) ))	Coms. Police.
_ juv. &		
o. Skeleton	39 99	J. Wood Mason.
_ juv. &	_	
Skeleton	", "б-9-77	Purchased.
juv. &		<b>n</b> ,
q. Skeleton	,, ,, 4-4-79	Purchased.
juv. 8		Durchasad
r.t. 3 Skeletons	19 99	Purchased.
ð, ð juv.		
and Q.	D. 10 11 N W of	A I Clam
u. Skeleton ♀	Bansi Creek, NW. of	A. L. Clay.
- Clarken	Dacca, 16-7-67.	I. Dutahan
v. Skeleton	Gauhati, Assam,	J. Butcher.
Chalatan	4-12-69-	Cir. I Pdana
w. Skeleton	Cachar, 26-10-67	Sir J. Edgar.
juv. 8	T. Jun Dimen	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
z. Skeleton	Indus River	Karacii Mus. [Ex.]
juv. y.z. 2 Skeletons	•	No history.
a <sup>9</sup> . pt. of skele-	*****	No history.
ton.	•••••	140 msoory.
b. Skeleton	Baraset, 5-8-67	H. Clark.
mted.	Baraset, 5-0-07	II. Ciui a.
c²-d². 2 Skulls	Hughli?	N. Wallich, A.S.B.
e <sup>3</sup> . Skull juv.	Dacca	A. L. Clay.
f <sup>2</sup> . Skull	Chupra, Sarun Dist.	C. B. Garrett.
g <sup>3</sup> . Skull	Indus	Sir A. Burnes, A.S.B.
5. · Daus	******	

# [Type of P. indi of Blyth.]

h2. Skull juv.

No history.

## Anatomical.

 $a^3$ . Brain  $b^3$ . Cœcum  $c^3$ . Kidney.  $d^3$ . Generative organs.  $e^3$ . Penis  $f^3$ . Placenta and fœtal membranes.  $g^3$ . Skeleton in spirit.

# Genus MONODON.

Monodon, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 105 (1766).

## Monodon monoceros.

Monodon monoceros, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 105 (1766); Blyth Cat. no. 276, p. 90; Flower P. Z. S, 1883, p. 504; id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 14.

The Narwhal.

Distribution.—Arctic Seas, north of 65° N. lat.

a. Skelet. mtd. Lancaster Sound (Capt. Dundee Mus. [Ex.] McLennan in Steamwhaler Narwhal, 7-76).

b. Tooth

Capt. Lumsden, 1820, A.S.B.

## Genus DELPHINAPTERUS.

Delphinapterus, Lacépède Hist. Nat. Cétacés Tabl. des Ord., p. xli (1804)\*. Beluga, Gray Spiceleg. Zool., p. 2 (1828).

## Delphinapterus leucas.

Delphinus leucas, Pallas Reise, iii, p. 85 (1776)\*. Balaena albicans, O. F. Müller Zool. Dan. Prodr., p. 7 (1776)\*. Delphinapterus beluga, Lacépède Hist. Nat. Cétacés, p. 243 (1804)\*. Beluga catodon, Gray Zool. Ereb. & Terr., p. 29 (1846); Blyth Cat. no. 275, p. 90. Delphinapterus leucas, Flower P. Z. S., p. 505 (1883); id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 14.

The White Whale.

Distribution.—Arctic Seas and perhaps the Australian coasts (Delphinus kingi of Gray).

a. Skull Greenland Copenhagen Mus., 1840, A.S.B.

## Genus PHOCAENA.

Phocaena, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., 1st ed., i, p. 279 (1817).

#### Phocaena communis.

Delphinus phocaena, Linnaeus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 108 (1766). Phocaena communis, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 413 (1827); Blyth Cat. no. 271, p. 88; Flower P. Z. S., 1883, p. 505; id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 15.

Distribution.—Coasts of the North Atlantic, both European and American, the species found in the North Pacific is probably distinct.

a-b. 2 Skulls

Greenland

Copenhagen Mus. [Ex.] A.S.B.

c. Skeleton

Christiania Univ., A.S.B.

#### Genus NEOMERIS.

Neomeris, Gray Zool. Er ebus and Terr., p. 30 (1846).

## Neomeris phocaenoides.

Delphinus phocaenoides, G. Cuvier Reg. Anim., 2nd ed., i, p. 291 (1829). Delphinus melas, Temminch and Schlegel Faun. Jap. Mamm., p. 14. pls xxv, xxvi (1850).

Neomeris phocaenoides, Gray Zool. Brebus and Terr., p. 30 (1846); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 449; id. Cat. no. 272, p. 89; Flower P. Z. S., 1883, p. 506.

Delphinapterus molagan, Owen Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 24 (1869).

Distribution.—Is recorded from the seas of Japan, the Bay of

Bengal and the Cape of Good Hope.

A second species from Karachi harbour which, however, does not seem to differ in any essential manner from the present species, has been described by Murray (Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), xiii, p. 348) under the name of Neomeris kurrachiensis, (see also J. Bomb. N. H. Soc., i, p. 159, with plate).

a. Skeleton & Bay of Bengal

Calcutta Bazaar [P.] A.S.B. No history.

### Genus ORCELLA.

Orcealla, Gray Cat. Seals and Whales, p. 285 (1866). Orcella, Anderson P. Z. S., p. 142 (1871).

# Synopsis of the two Indian Species.

- a. Dorsal fin lower and more falcate; pectoral fins shorter and broader.

  O. brevirostris, p. 318.
- as. Dorsal fin higher and less falcate; pectoral fin longer and narrower; skin marked with streaks.

O. fluminalis, p. 319.

#### Orcella brevirostris.

Globiocephalus indicus, [pt.], apud Blyth F. A. S. B., xxi, p. 358 (1852); id. F. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 490; id. Cat. no. 274, p. 89; Ferdon Mammals, no. 146, p. 160.

Phocaena brevirostris, Owen Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 24, pl. ix, figs, 1, 2, 3 (1866).

Orca (Orcaella), brevirostris, Gray Cat. Seals Whales B. M., p. 285 (1866). Orcella brevirostris, Anderson P. Z. S., p. 143 (1871); id. Anat. Zool. Res., p. 369, pl. xxv, etct.; Flower P. Z. S., 1883, p. 507; id. List Cetacea, B. M., p. 17.

Distribution.—Estuaries of the rivers flowing into the Bay of Bengal, recorded from Vizagapatam, the Hughli and Singapore.

a. Stuffed, skull	Hughli R., Serampore	G. T. Lushington, A.S.B.
<i>b.</i> Skuli	Chilka Lake, Orissa	L. Schwendler, 1875.
c. Skull	Chilka Lake, Orissa	W. C. Taylor.
d. Skull	Amberst beach, Burma	Deputy Commr., Amherst, 1867.
e. Skeleton	Hughli River	River Police.
f. Skeleton 2	Budge Budge, Hughli R.	Purchased.
g. Skeleton 2	Circular Canal, Calcutta	J. F. Barckley.
h. Skeleton	Calcutta Bazaar	Purchased, 1859, A.S.B.
<i>j</i> . Skeleton	Kistna R., Madras Pr.	R. S. Ellis.
k. Skeleton	*****	Purchased, 1867,
1. Skeleton 2	****	Purchased,

### Orcella fluminalis.

Orcella fluminalis, Anderson P. Z. S., p. 143 (1871); id. Anat. Zool. Res. p. 358, pl. xxva, etct; Flower List Cetacea B. M. p. 17.

Distribution.—The Irrawaddy and its affluents, from Prome upwards extending to just beyond Bhamo.

a. Skeleton	8	Bhamo	Capt. Bowers, 1870.
	T]	ype of O. fluminali	s, Anderson.]
b. Skeleton		hamo rawaddy, above	Capt. Cooke [P.]

### Genus GLOBICEPHALUS.

Globicephalus Lesson Nouv. Tabl. Regn. Anim., p. 200 (1842).

Bhamo.

# Globicephalus melas.

Delphinus melas, Traill Nichol. Fourn., xxii, p. 81 (1809)\*.
Delphinus globiceps, Cuvier Ann. Mus. Paris, xix, p. 14, pl. i (1812).
Globicephalus svineval, Gray Zool. Breb. and Terr., p. 32 (1846).
Globicephalus deductor, apud Blyth Cat. no. 273, p. 89 (1863).
Globicephalus melas, Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 19 (1885).

Distribution.—Apparently Cosmopolitan; there are specimens in the British Museum from the English and American coasts in the Northern Hemisphere, and from the Falkland Islands and New Zealand in the Southern Hemisphere.

a. Skull Greenland Copenhagen Museum, 1840, A.S.B.

# Globicephalus indicus.

Globicephalus sp., Blyth F. A. S. B., xix, p. 426 (1850). Globicephalus indicus, Blyth F. A. S. B., xxi, p. 358 (1852); id., F. A. S.B., xxviii, p. 490; id. Cat., no. 274, p. 89; Ferdon Mammats no. 146, p. 160. Distribution.—Bay of Bengal.

The above synonymy also refers partly to what Blyth considered the young form of this species, but which was subsequently shown by Anderson to be really a different species (Orcella brevirostris, see supra).

The skull of Globicephalus indicus differs from that of G. melas, in having the premaxillæ on the rostrum so broadened, as to cover the maxillæ completely; the teeth are also much larger and less

numerous than in G. melas.

This is exactly the difference pointed out by Prof. Flower between the skull of G. melas and G. macrorhynchus (Gray Zool. Ereb. Terr., p. 33) which was got from the Cape of Good Hope.

To this broad-snouted group of the genus Globicephalus, there also belong G. scammoni Cope from the Pacific, and G. brachypterus Cope from the Atlantic coasts of the Southern States and also G. guadaloupensis (= G. intermedius); True (Contributions to the Natural History of the Cetaceans in Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 36) considers that G. scammoni of the Pacific and G. brachypterus of the Atlantic differ specifically, and G. indicus seems to be rather more allied to the latter than to the former.

The following are the measurements of the two skulls of G. indicus and also of the one of G. melas above; the measurements are the same as those given by True in the paper quoted above and are given in centimetres.

	G. indicus.	G. indicus.	G. melas,
	a	b	4
Total length	56 <del>1</del>	65	69
Length of beak	291	33	36 <del>1</del>
Breadth of beak, at its base	23	28	241
" ,, at its middle .	20	25	21
Breadth of premaxillæ at middle of			
beak	19	22	17
Greatest breadth between the outer	-		
margins of the premaxillæ proxi-		-61	-61
mally	1	16	16
Length of tooth line	151	14	18
Last tooth to base of maxillary notch	18	20	21
Extremity of beak to the anterior mar-			
gin of the narial opening	41	441	49
Extremity of beak to the end of the			_
pterygoid crest	38	44	48
Breadth between the orbits	41	47	43
Breadth between the hinder margins			
of the temporal fossæ	271	34	39
Length of the temporal fossæ .	12	114	13
Depth of the temporal fossæ	141	141	10
Length of the mandible	47	56	53
Length of mandibular symphysis .	8	9 .	· ·8
Length of the mandibular tooth row	13	131	171
Number of teeth	7 × 7	7 × 7	19 × 19

a, Skeleton mtd, 2 Salt Water Lakes, Calcutta.

E. Blyth, 1850, A.S.B.

b. Skull

Salt Water Lakes, Calcutta.

E. Blyth, 1850, A.S.B.

[Types of Globicephalus indicus, Blyth.]

c. Skull

No history.

#### Genus LAGENORHYNCHUS.

Lagenorhynchus, Gray Zool. Ereb. & Terr., p. 34 (1846).

# Lagenorhynchus acutus.

Delphinus acutus, Gray Spiceleg. Zool., i, p. 2 (1828).

Delphinus eschrichtii, Schlegel Abhan. Gebiet. Zool., i, p. 23, pls. i, ii, fig. 4, iv, fig. 5 (1841).

Delphinus leucopleurus, Rasch Nyt Mag. Naturvidens., iv, p. 97, pls. ii, iii (1843).

Lagenorhynchus leucopleurus, Gray Zool. Ereb. & Terr., p. 34 (1846); Blyth Cat. no. 281, p. 91.

Leucopleurus arcticus, Gray Suppl. Cat. Seals and Whales, p. 78 (1871).

Lagenorhynchus acutus, Flower P. Z. S., p. 511 (1883); id. List Cetacea

B. M., p. 23.

Distribution.—North Atlantic and North Sea.

a. Skeleton

Norwegian Coast

Christiania Univ. [Ex.], A.S.B.

### Lagenorhynchus electra.

Lagenorhynchus electra, Gray Zool. Ereb. & Terr., p. 35 (1846); Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 23.

Phocaena pectoralis, Peale Mamm. and Ornith. U. S. Explor. Exped., 1st ed., p. 32, pl. vi, fig. i (1848)\*.

Electra obtusa, Gray Suppl. Cat. Seals and Whales, p. 76 (1871).

Delphinus (Lagenorhynchus) fusiformis, Owen Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 22, pl. v, fig. i (1866).

Distribution.—Bay of Bengal (Elliot) and Pacific (Sandwich Isles).

[No specimen in the Indian Museum.]

#### Genus DELPHINUS.

Delphinus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 108 (1766).

# Delphinus delphis.

Delphinus delphis, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 108 (1776); Flower P. Z. S., 1883, p. 512; id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 24.

Distribution.—Cosmopolitan; there are in the British Museum specimens from the North and South Atlantic, and from the seas of New Zealand and Tasmania.

a. Skeleton
b. Lower jaw Inc.

..... No history, A.S.B.

Indian Ocean Purchased.

only.
c. Lower jaw
only.

Nicobar Isles F. A. de Roepstorff.

[The above two probably of this species.]

## Delphinus frithi.

Delphinus sp., Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 386 (1847). Delphinus frithi, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 492 (1859); id. Cat. no. 279, p. 91.

Distribution.—Probably the Indian Ocean.

This species, which is represented only by a skull, is closely allied to Delphinus delphis, it has the grooved palate characteristic of the genus as restricted by Flower; the teeth are not in good condition, many of them having fallen out; the number given by Blyth is \$\frac{65-50}{60-50}\$, but it does not appear that there could ever have been more than 45 teeth above and below from the present state of the skull; the character by which Blyth thought to differentiate this species, namely, the fusing of the premaxillæ together in the middle of their length is probably merely due to age and is shown to be also the case in the specimen of D. delphis figured by Van Beneden and Gervais; there seems therefore to be no reason why this skull should not be referred to D. delphis; as, however, there is no authentic specimen of D. delphis in the Indian Museum with which to compare it, it will perhaps be better for the present to let Blyth's name stand.

a. Skull

Indian or Atlantic Oceans.

R. W. G. Frith, A.S.B.

[Type of D. frithi, Blyth.]

# Delphinus pomeegra.

Delphinus pomeegra, Owen Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 23, pl. vi, fig. 3, pl. viii (1866); Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 26.

Distribution.—Bay of Bengal.

Probably conspecific with D. delphis.

[No specimen in the Indian Museum.]

# Delphinus longirostris.

Delphinus longirostris, G. Cuvier Regn. Anim., 2nd ed., p. 228 (1829)\*
Van Beneden et Gervais Osteog. des Cetacés, p. 504, pl. xxxix, figs. 10-11.

Distribution.—Malabar Coast.

This species is distinguished from Delphinus delphis by the number of its teeth  $\frac{65-65}{57-68}$ ; the beak forms 67'9 per cent. of the total length of the skull, a proportion never reached in any specimen of D. delphis (cf. True Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 36, p. 59).

[No specimen in the Indian Museum.]

#### Genus TURSIOPS.

Tursiops, Gervais Hist. Nat. Mamm., ii, p. 323 (1855)\*.

### Tursiops tursio.

Delphinus tursio, Fabricius Faun. Granl., p. 49 (1780).

Delphinus truncatus, Montagu Mem. Wern. Soc., iii, p. 75, pl. iii (1821).

Delphinus eurynome, Gray Zool. Breb. and Terr., p. 38 (1846); Blyth Cat.

no. 277, p. 90.

Tursiops tursio, Flower P. Z. S., p. 512 (1883); id. List Cetacea B. M.,

p. 26.

Distribution.—Atlantic and Indian Oceans extending to the Bay of Bengal.

There is a specimen identified by Prof. Flower with this species in the British Museum from the Seychelle Islands, so there is no reason that the two specimens catalogued below should not be identified with this species, though without direct comparison it is impossible to be certain.

a. Skull ...... Medical College, Calcutta,
A.S.B.
b. Skull Bay of Bengal Capt. Fairweather, A.S.B.
c. Skeleton Port Natal O. L. Fraser.

### Tursiops perniger.

Delphinus perniger, Blyth Y. A. S. B., xvii, p. 250 (1848); id. Y. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 491; id. Cat. no. 280, p. 91; Yerdon Mamm., p. 157.

Distribution. - The Bay of Bengal.

This species can never be properly identified as the type consists of a stuffed specimen and only about 8 inches of the beak of the skull; it is best assigned to Tursiops, from the typical specimens of which, however, it differs in the fact that the tooth row above is only about  $7\frac{1}{3}$  inches long, whereas in Tursiops tursio the measurement is between 9 and 10 inches; the teeth are large between 5 and 6 mm. in antero-posterior diameter.

a. Stuffed and Bay of Bengal Sir W. Elliot, A.S.B. pt. of skull.

[Type of Delphinus perniger, Blyth.]

### Genus PRODELPHINUS.

Clymene, Gray P. Z. S., p. 237 (1864). Clymenia, Gray Suppl. Cat. Seals and Whales, p. 69 (1871). Prodelphinus, Van Beneden et Gervais Osteogr. des Cétaces, p. 604 (1880).

### Prodelphinus obscurus.

Delphinus obscurus, Gray Spiceleg. Zool., p. 2 (1828); Blyth Cat. no. 278, p. 90.
Clymenia obscura, Flower P. Z. S., p. 512 (1883).
Prodelphinus obscurus, Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 28 (1885).

Distribution.—Southern seas; there are in the British Museum and in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons specimens from New Zealand, the Cape and the west coast of South America.

The skulls catalogued below certainly belong to the genus Prodelphinus as defined by Prof. Flower (P. Z. S., 1883); they seem more nearly allied to P. obscurus than to any other species.

a. Skull

No history, A.S.B. O. L. Fraser.

b. Skull

Palk Straits, Ceylon

Steno attenuatus, Gray Zool. Ereb. and Terr., p. 44, pl. xxviii (1846);
Blyth Cat. no. 283, p. 92.
Clymenia attenuata, Flower P. Z. S., p. 512 (1883).
Prodelphinus attenuatus, Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 30 (1885).

Prodelphinus attenuatus.

Distribution.—Indian Ocean, the Bay of Bengal to the Cape. The specimens attributed to this species, bear a considerable resemblance to the specimens identified with the previous P. obscurus, but the rostra are considerably narrower and the teeth more numerous, being about  $\frac{38-40}{38-40}$  instead of  $\frac{30}{30}$ .

a. Skull	•••••	No history, A.S.B.
b. Skull	Bay of Bengal	Capt. Jethro Fairweather, 1850, A.S.B.
c. Skull	Cape of Good Hope	R. C. Tytler, 1859, A.S.B.
d. Lower jaw	•••	C. Henry, A.S.B.
e-f. 2 Skulls, no lower jaws.	*******	No history, A.S.B.

### Genus STENO.

Steno, Gray Zool. Ereb. and Terr., p. 43 (1846).

#### Steno rostratus.

Delphinus rostratus, Desmarest N. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., ix, p. 160 (1817).

Delphinus frontatus (pt.), G. Cuvier Oss. foss., 2nd ed., v., pt. 1, p. 278, pl. xxi, figs. 7, 8 (1823)\*.

Steno frontatus, Gray Zool. Ereb. and Terr., p. 43 (1846); Blyth Cat. no. 282, p. 01.

Steno rostratus, Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 491 (1859); Flower P. Z. S., 1883, p. 513; id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 31.

Distribution.—The Indian Ocean including the Red Sea and Bay of Bengal, the Southern Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

a. Skull
b. Skull
Nicobar Isles, Bay of
Bengal.
c. Skull
Red Sea
Nicobar Isles, Bay of
Bengal.
"Calcutta Bazaar"
J. Owen, 1844, A.S.B.
H. Lewis, 1846, A.S.B.

#### Genus SOTALIA.

Sotalia, Gray Cat. Seals and Whales, p. 393 (1866).

## Sotalia gadamu.

Delphinus (Steno) gadamu, Omen Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 17, pl. iii, figs. 1-2, pl. iv, figs. 1-5 (1866).

Sotalia gadamu, Flower P. Z. S., p. 513 (1883); id. List Cetacea B. M., p. 33.

Distribution.-Indian Seas (Vizagapatam and Karachi).

The teeth of the specimen catalogued below are about 33 in number, while those of the type of S. gadamu are rather fewer, being only 27-28.

a. Skull, no lower jaw

No history, A.S.B.

# Sotalia plumbea.

Delphinus plumbeus, G. Cuvier Reg. Anim., 2nd ed., i, p. 283 (1829)\*; Ferdon Mamm., no. 143, p. 157; Murray Zool. Sind, p. 39.
Sotalia plumbea, Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 32 (1885).

Distribution.—Is recorded from the Malabar Coast and from Sind.

[No specimen in the Indian Museum.]

## Sotalia lentigenosa.

Delphinus (Steno?) lentigenosus, Owen Trans. Zool. Soc., vi, p. 20, pl. v, figs. 2, 3 (1866); Sterndale Y. Bomb. N. H. Soc., ii, p. 51. Sotalia lentigenosa, Flower List Cetacea B. M., p. 33 (1885).

Distribution.—Bay of Bengal (Vizagapatam, Elliot).

[No specimen in the Indian Museum.]

### Order SIRENIA.

Mammals of herbivorous and aquatic habits, with an almost hairless skin, a horizontal flattened caudal fin and an odontoid process; no sacrum; the capitulum of the rib articulates with the centrum of the vertebra; no claws; fore-limbs paddle-shaped with rudimentary nails; digits never provided with more than three phalanges; no trace of hind-limbs; brain-case cylindroidal; the parietals meet in a sagittal suture; the rami of the mandible have a high ascending portion (in these two points differing from Cetacea); frontals with large supra-orbital processes; nasals aborted; salivary glands well developed; a cæcum present; testes abdominal; mammæ pectoral.

### Genus HALICORE.

Halicore, Illiger Prodr., p. 140 (1811).

### Halicore dugong.

Trichechus dugung, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., p. 599 (1777).
Halicore dugong, Illiger Prodr., p. 140 (1811); Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xxiii; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 139; Blyth Cat. no. 461, p. 143; Yerdon Mamm., no. 240, p. 311; Blyth J. A. S. B., xliv, Burma List, p. 53; Nevill Taprobanian, i, p. 2.
Halicore indicus, Desmarest Mamm., p. 509 (1822); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 274; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 89; Blyth J. A. S. B., xxviii, p. 494.
Halicore tabernaculi, Rüppell and Sömmerring Mus. Senckenb., i, p. 99, pl. vi (1834).

Distribution.—The coasts of the Indian Ocean from Mozambique to the Red Sea, Malabar, Ceylon, Andamans and Tenasserim to Singapore.

The Australian species was separated by Owen, chiefly on account of the fact that it possessed 24 instead of 20 molar teeth, this does not seem to be a constant difference, as both species excep-

tionally develope 6 molars instead of 5.

There seem to be, however, other distinctions, some of which were noticed by Owen, these distinctions have been ignored by modern writers by whom all the Dugongs are included under one specific name. If an Australian skull be compared with an Andamanese one of approximately the same age, it will be found that the very large external nasal opening is in the Australian skull distinctly heart-shaped, the sides of the opening forming a continuous curve; in the Andamanese skull the opening is pear-shaped, the sides of the opening bulging forward anteriorly so as to constrict the opening; in the Australian skull too, the anterior projection of the frontal bones which, with the premaxillæ and the maxillæ

form the side wall of nasal opening, is very much more prominent and raised up than in the Andaman species.

As was pointed out by Owen, the scapula of the two forms also presents several points of distinction, the coracoid process is much more developed in the Australian species than in the Andaman form, the notch between the coracoid process and the anterior part of the blade is also strongly developed in the Australian, whereas in the Indian species there is hardly any notch at all; the curve of the posterior edge of the blade is very much greater in the Andaman than in the Australian example; the acromion too is much higher and bigger in the Andamanese form.

Curiously enough the skull entered in Blyth's Catalogue under the number 462B, and believed by him to be the skull of an Australian specimen, agrees in every way with the Andamanese species in the Museum, and has therefore been entered here under the name of H. dugong; it is very possible that there has been some mistake in the locality of the skull in question.

It seems to be generally acknowledged that the Red Sea form, (H. tabernaculi of Ruppell) is indistinguishable from the Indian species.

a. Skeleton	💰 Andamans	E. H. Man [P.]
<ol> <li>b. Skeleton (fœtus).</li> </ol>	•••••	No history.
c. Skull	Port Blair, Andamans	Col. Ford, 1867.
d. Skull	Nicobars	F. A. deRoepstorff.
e. Lower jaw	Nicobars, Andamans	F. A. deRoepstorff.
f. Lower jaw	Andamans	R. C. Tytler, A.S.B.
g. Skull	Gulf of Carpentaria?	Dr. R. Tytler, A.S.B.
h. Skull	•••••	Purchased.

#### Halicore australis.

Halicore australis, Owen in Jukes Voyage of H.M.S. Fly, ii, p. 323 (1847). Halicore dugung, var. australis, Collett Zool. J. B., ii, p. 851 (1887).

#### Distribution.—Coasts of Australia.

a. Stuffed and skeleton	Queensland	Brisbane Mus. [Ex.]
mtd. b. Skeleton	Queensland	Purchased.

### Order EDENTATA

The Order Edentata is a very polymorphic one and not easily defined; the forms included in it have, however, the following points of structure in common; teeth present or absent, when present, consisting of molars only, and springing from persistent pulps devoid of enamel.

#### MAMMALIA.

The only genus represented in the Indian Empire is Manis, which is characterised by being covered externally by large imbricated horny scales; no teeth; tongue long, vermiform and protractile; limbs short, with five complete digits to each foot; a diffused and non-deciduate placenta.

### Genus CHOLOPUS.

Cholæpus, Illiger Prodr., p. 108 (1811).

## Cholopus didactylus.

Bradypus didactylus, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 51 (1766). Cholœpus didactylus, Illiger Prodr., p. 108 (1811); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 363.

Distribution .- Brazil and Guiana.

a. Skin, skull & and bones.

Zoological Gardens.

### Cholopus hoffmanni.

Cholopus hoffmanni, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, p. 128 (1858); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 363; P. L. Sclater P. Z. S., 1872, p. 861, pl. lxxii; Alston Biol. Centr.-Amer. Mamm., p. 186.

Distribution.—Central and South America from Costa Rica to Ecuador.

a. Skeleton mtd.

Purchased.

### Genus MYRMECOPHAGA

Myrmecophaga, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 51 (1766).

# Myrmecophaga jubata.

Myrmecophaga jubata, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed. i, p. 52 (1766); Blyth Cat., p. 178; Alston Biol. Centr. Amer. Mamm., p. 191.

Distribution.—America from Guatemala to Paraguay.

a. Stuffed

A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B.

#### Genus TATUSIA.

Tatusia, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 309 (1827).

#### Tatusia novemcineta.

Dasypus novemcinctus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 54 (1766). Dasypus peba, Desmarest Mamm., p. 368 (1822). Dasypus fenestratus, Peters Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, p. 180 (1864). Tatusia peba, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 377 (1869). Tatusia novemcincta, Alston Biol. Centr. Amer. Mamm., p. 188, pl. xx (1882).

Distribution.—America from Texas southwards to Paraguay.

a. Alc.

British Mus. [Ex.].

#### Genus DASYPUS.

Dasypus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 53 (1766). Euphractus, Wagler Nat. Syst. Amphib., p. 36 (1830).

### Dasypus sexcinctus.

Dasypus sexcinctus, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 54 (1766); Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 381.

Dasypus encoubert, Desmarest Mamm., p. 370 (1822).

### Distribution .- Brazil and Paraguay.

b. Skelet. mtd. 3	Brazil 	E. Blyth, 1865. W. Rutledge.
c. Skeleton and carapace.	*** ***	Zoological Gardens,
d. Skeleton #		Rajah R. Mullick.

#### Genus MANIS.

Manis, Linnous Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 52 (1766). Pholidotus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 365 (1865).

### Synopsis of Indian Species.

- a. Tail the same length as the body or rather shorter.
  - b. Scales very large and light olive coloured; 11 to 13 longitudinal rows on the trunk; a mesial line of 14 on the tail.

M. pentadactyla, p. 330.

b<sup>9</sup>. Scales smaller and very dark; 15 to 18 longitudinal rows on the trunk; a mesial line of 16 to 20 scales on the tail.

M. aurita, p. 330.

a<sup>3</sup>. Tail rather longer than the body; scales very dark; 19 longitudinal rows on the trunk; and as many as 30 in the mesial line of the tail.

M. javanica, p. 331.

### Manis pentadactyla.

Manis pentadactyla, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 52 (1766) [in part]; Sykes P. Z. S., 1831, p. 104; Blyth F. A. S. B., xi, p. 453; Turner P. Z. S., 1851, p. 219; Blyth F. A. S. B., xxi, p. 351; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 196; Blyth Cat., p. 179; Yerdon Mamm., no. 241, p. 314; McMaster Notes on Yerdon, p. 132; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 341, pl. xxiv, figs. 1 and 2.

Manis brachyura, Erzleben Syst. Reg. Anim., i, p. 98 (1777) [in part]; Gray Illustr. Ind. Zool., ii, pl. xxii; Blyth Y. A. S. B., xx, p. 175.

Manis crassicaudata, Rt. Geoff. St. Hil. Cat. Mamm., Mus. Hist. Nat.,

Manis crassicaudata, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Cat. Mamm., Mus. Hist. Nat., p. 213 (1803) \*; Elliot Madras Fourn., x, p. 218; Tickell F. A. S. B., xi, p. 221 with plate; Kelaart Prodr. Faun. Zeylan., p. 74; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus. iv. p. 203.

Mus., iv, p. 203.

Manis indicus, Lesson Hist. Nat. Mamm., iv, p. 520 (1834) [in part].

Manis laticauda, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 258 (1842).

Pholidotus indicus, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 373 (1869); Murray Zool. Sind, p. 60.

The Scaly Ant Eater or Manis; Hind. and Sanskrit, Bajar-kit, Bajrakapta, Sillu, Sukunkhor; Kols, Armoi; Mahratta, Kaulimah; Telegu, Alawa; Mal., Alangu; Deccan, Banrohu (= Jungle carp); Bengal, Kot-pohu; Sind, Chulla Mirron; Cingalese, Caballaya.

Distribution.—Throughout India and Ceylon, from Sind in the west to Cuttack in the east, not extending into Lower Bengal, or found in the Himalayas.

a-b.	2 Skins	Shahbunder, Sind,	Karachi Mus. [Ex.]
c.	Skin	*****	E. I. Mus., London.
d.	Skin	*****	Purchased, 1871.
e.	Skin, skele-		Zoological Gardens.
	ton Q		-
f.	Skin, skull,	*****	Zoological Gardens.
•	bones. Q		_
g.	Skin, skull,	*****	Zoological Gardens.
•	bones &		_
h.	bones &	•••	Zoological Gardens.
j.	Alc. Q	Chittagong?	Zoological Gardens.
k.	Fœtus of "e"	•••••	Zoological Gardens.
	Alc. fœtus	*****	Zoological Gardens.
m.	Skull	Ceylon	E. F. Kelaart, A.S.B.
n-o.	2 skulls	******	No history, A.S.B.
ø.	Stuffed	Chybassa ·	S. R. Tickell, 1842, A.S.B.
a.	Stuffed	******	A. Masters, A.S.B.
	Skelet. mted.	•••••	R. W. G. Frith, 1848, A.S.B
\$.	Skull	•••••	No history.
		******	<b>7</b> -

#### Manis aurita.

Manis pentadactyla, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 52 (1766) [in part]; Cantor Ann. Mag. N. H., ix, p. 275 (1842); Gray Cat. Hodgs. Coll., 1st ed., p. 36; Blyth G. A. S. B., xxix, p. 93. Manis aurita, Hodgson G. A. S. B., v, p. 234 (1836); id. F. A. S. B., x, p. 911;

Manis aurita, Hodgson F. A. S. B., v, p. 234 (1836); id. F. A. S. B., x, p. 911; Blyth Cat., p. 179; Ferdon Mamm., p. 316; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 352, pl. xxiv, figs. 3, 4; Fentink Notes Leyd. Mus., iv, p. 202. Manis brachyura, apud M'Clelland P. Z. S., p. 183 (1830).

Manis dalmanni, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 256, pl. iv, fig. 10 (1842)\*; Swinhoe P. Z. S., 1870, pp. 236 and 650.

Manis javanica, apud Adams P. Z. S., p. 133 (1859); Blyth J. A. S. B., xxix, p. 449.

Pholidotus dalmanni, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 371 (1869).

Distribution.—The Himalayas from Nepal to Assam, Upper Burma at considerable elevations, Yunnan and Southern China, including the Islands of Formosa and Hainan.

	Skin 2 Skins ad. and	Sikkim Sikkim	T. C. Jerdon, A.S.B. L. Mandelli.
	ju <b>v.</b>	17:	W Thesheld ACD
	Skin	Himalayas	W. Theobald, A.S.B.
	Skin juv.	Samagooting, Assam.	J. Butler, 1872.
• -	4 Skins	Momien, Yunnan, 6,000 ft., 6-68.	j. Anderson.
k-l	2 Skins	Sanda Valley, Yunnan, 4,000 ft., 7-68.	J. Anderson.
m,	Skin	Hotha Valley, Yunnan, 5,000 ft., 8-68.	J. Anderson.
n.	Skin	Kakhyen hills, 3,400 ft., 4-68.	J. Anderson.
o-p.	2 Skins	Kakhyen hills, 3,400 ft., 4-68.	.J. Anderson.
q.	Skin 9	Mantin, Kakhyen hills,	J. Anderson.
7.	Skin	Tsitkaw, Kakhyen hills, 16-2-75.	J. Anderson.
s.	Skin, skull and bones		Zoological Gardens.
ŧ.	Skin, skele-		Zoological Gardens.
••	ton &		Bital Calabia.
24.	Skin, skeleton	"China"	W. Rutledge.
	Alc.	Hotha, Yunnan.	I. Anderson.
w-x.	2 Stuffed	Momien, 6,000 ft., 6-68	I. Anderson.
у.	Skeleton ♀	Kakhyen hills, Burma,	
	Skull	Yunnan	I. Anderson.
	Skull	China	R. Swinhoe, A.S.B.
	5 Skulls		No history.
- , .	<b>-</b>	•••••	

# Manis javanica.

Manis javanica, Desmarest Mamm., p. 377 (1822); Cantor J. A. S. B., xv, p. 259; Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1274; Müller Over de Zoogdieren in Tem. Verhandl., p. 37; Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., 1842, p. 254, pl. iv, fig. 11°; Turner P. Z. S., 1851, p. 219; Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus., p. 197; Blyth Cat., p. 179; Anderson Anat. Zool. Res., p. 352, pl. xxiv, figs. 5 and 6; Jentink Notes Leyd. Mus., iv, p. 199; Thomas P. Z. S., p. 72, 1886; Anderson J. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 342
Manis pentadactyla, apud Raffles Linn. Trans., xiii, p. 249 (1822).

Manis leptura, Blyth J. A. S. B., xi, p. 454 (1842); id. J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1273; id. Cat., p. 180.

Manis aspera, Sundevall Kongl. Vetens. Akad. Handl., p. 213 (1842)\*.

Manis leucura, Blyth J. A. S. B., xvi, p. 1274 (1847); id. J. A. S. B., xxx, p. 91; id. J. A. S. B., xiiv, Burma List, p. 53.

Manis guy, Focillon Rev. Mag. Zool., (2), ii, p. 513, pl. x (1850).

Pholidotus javanus, Gray Cat. Carn. Mamm., p. 370 (1869).

Malayan, Pangolin; Burmese, Theng-khwe-khyat.

Distribution.—Burma from Arakan to Mergui, including Upper Burma, where it replaces M. aurita in the plains, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and Celebes.

a.	Skin	Bhamo, Burma, 600 feet,	J. Anderson.
ь.	Skin juv	. Thaing Padan, Mergui, 8-2-82.	J. Anderson.
	Skin, skull Skin, skull	Java	Batavian Soc., 1844, A.S.B. No history, A.S.B.
		[Type of Manis lepture	a, Blyth.]

e. Alc. fœtus		*****	A.S.B.
f-h. 3 Stuffed	Arakan		Sir A. Phayre, A.S.B.
j. Škeleton k-l. 2 Skulls			No history.
k-l. 2 Skulls	_	••••	No history.

#### Genus ORYCTEROPUS.

Orycteropus, Geoffroy St. Hil. Decade Philosophique, (1795)\*.

# Orycteropus capensis.

Myrmecophaga afra, Pallas Miscell. Zool., p. 64 (1778)\*. Myrmecophaga capensis. Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 53 (1788(. Orycteropus capensis, Blyth Cat., p. 178 (1863).

Distribution.—South Africa.

a. Stuffed South Africa

E. L. Layard, A.S.B.

#### Order MARSUPIALIA.

This Order is entirely confined to the Australian and Neotro-

pical Regions, so no definition is given.

Mr. Thomas' recent Catalogue of the Marsupialia and Monotremata in the British Museum has been rigidly adhered to in the following pages, and for full synonymy reference should be made to that work.

#### Genus MACROPUS.

Macropus, Shaw Nat. Misc., i, text to pl. xxxiii (1790).

## Macropus giganteus.

Yerboa gigantea, Zimmerman Spec. Geogr. Quad., p. 526 (1777).

Macropus giganteus, Shaw Nat. Misc., i, pl. xxxiii (1790); Blyth Cat., p. 183; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 15.

Macropus major, Shaw Gen. Zool., i, pt. ii, p. 505 (1800); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. i, ii.

Distribution.—Australia generally, except the extreme north.

a. Skin	•••	No history, A.S.B.
b. Stuffed Q	*****	Bengal Econ. Mus.
c. Stuffed, skelet.	•••••	Barrackpore Menagerie,
mted. juv. 💣		1847, A.S.B.
d. Skeleton	•••	Rajah R. Mullick.
e. Skeleton	/** * * *	Barrackpore Menagerie.
f. Skeleton Q	•••	Rajah R. Mullick.
g. Skull	•••	N. Wallich, A.S.B.
h. Stuffed juv.	•••••	Bengal Econ. Mus.

### Macropus rufus.

Kangurus rufus, Desmarest Mamm. Suppl., p. 541 (1822).
Macropus laniger, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 226 (1827).
Macropus rufus, Bennett Cat. N. H. Austr. Mus., p. 6 (1837)\*; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 25.
Osphranter rufus, Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. vi, vii (1853).

Distribution.—Eastern, South-Eastern and South Australia.

a. Stuffed	₽	*****	Purchased, 1886.
b. Stuffed	8	Cachlan R., N. S. Wales	Bengal Econ. Mus.
c. Skeleton	8	••••	W. Kutledge.
d. Skeleton	•	South Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
e. Skin, skele-		*****	W. Rutledge.
ton juv.	Ω		J

# Macropus ualabatus.

Kangurus bruni, apud Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., (2), xvii, p. 42 (1817).

Kangurus ualabatus, Lesson et Garnot Voy. Coquille Zool., i, p. 161, pl. vii (1826).

Macropus ualabatus, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 227 (1827); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p 30.

Halmaturus ualabatus, Gray App. Grey Travels Austr., ii, p. 402 (1841) ;

Blyth Cat., p. 184; Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. xxii, xxiii.

Distribution.—New South Wales and Victoria.

a. Stuffed	N. S. Wales	W. Rutledge.
b. Skeleton	•••	Zoological Gardens.
c. Skull		No history, A.S.B.
d. Skeleton	<i>ð</i>	No history, 1867.

## Macropus ruficollis.

# Var. A .- typicus.

P Halmaturus kingii, Illiger Abh. Abad. Berl., 1811, p. 102 (1815).
Kangurus ruficollis, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., (2), xvii, p. 37 (1817).
Halmaturus ruficollis, Golfuss Isis, p. 267 (1819); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. xiv, xv.
Macropus ruficollis, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 226 (1827); Thomas Cat. Mart. B. M., p. 32.

#### Var. B.—bennettii.

Macropus albus, Gray Spiceleg. Zool. ii, p. 10 (1830).
 Macropus bennettii, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 103 (1837).
 Halmaturus bennettii, Gould Monog. Macrop., pl. vii (1841)\*; id. Mamm.
 Austr., ii, pls. xvi, xvii; Blyth Cat., p. 184.
 Macropus ruficollis, var. bennetii, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 34 (1888).

Distribution.—The typical variety is found in New South Wales and Victoria; var. bennettii is confined to Tasmania.

# Var. A .- typicus.

a. Stuffed	2	*****	Bengal Econ. Mus.
b. Skull	ð	*** ***	W. Rutledge, 1872.
c. Skull		•••••	No history.

#### Var. B .- bennettii.

a. Stuffed, skull 2	•••••	A. Grote, 1862, A.S.B.
b. Skeleton mted. Tasn	nania	No history, A.S.B.
c. Skeleton	•••••	No history, A.S.B.

# Macropus dorsalis.

Halmaturus dorsalis, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 583 (1837); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls, xxvi, xxvii.
 Macropus dorsalis, Waterhouse Cat. Mamm. Mus. Zool. Soc., p. 67 (1838); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 37.

Distribution.—Inland districts of Queensland and New South Wales.

a, Stuffed & ..... Brisbane Mus. [Ex.]

# Macropus agilis.

Halmaturus agilis, Gould P. Z. S., p. 81 (1841); id. Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. xxiv, xxv.

Macropus agilis, Giebel Odontogr., p. 43 (1855); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 42.

Distribution.—South-Eastern New Guinea, Northern Territory and Queensland.

a. Skin, skull

Calcutta Exhibition.

## Macropus thetidis.

Halmaturus thetis, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 229 (1827).
Halmaturus thetidis, F. Cuvier Nat. Hist. Mamm. livr., lvi, with plate (1829); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. xxxi, xxxii.
Macropus thetidis, Giebel Odontogr., p. 43 (1855); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 52.
Halmaturus ruficollis, apud Blyth Cat., p. 184 (1863).

Distribution.—South Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

a. Stuffed	8	•••••	Sydne <del>y</del> A.S.B.	Instituti	ion,	1841,
P b. Skin, skull		•••••	Maharajal A.S.B	h of	Bur	dwan,

### Macropus eugenii.

Kangurus eugenii, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., (2), xvii, p. 38 (1817). Macropus eugenii, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 227 (1827); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 54. Halmaturus derbianus, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 583 (1837); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. xxix, xxx.

Distribution.—Western and Southern Australia.

	8	South Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
b. Stuffed	₽	******	W. Rutledge.
c. Alc.		*****	Brisbane Mus. [Ex.]

## Macropus billardieri,

Kangurus billardieri, Desmarest Mamm. Suppl., ii, p. 542 (1822).

Macropus billardieri, Lesson Man. Mamm., p. 227 (1827); Thomas Cat.

Mars. B. M., p. 58.

Halmaturus billardieri, Gould Monog. Macrop., pl. x (1841)\*; id. Mamm.

Austr., ii, pls. xxxv, xxxvi.

Distribution.—South-Eastern South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania.

a. Skin, skeleton	•••••	W. Rutledge.
b. Skin, skull &	N. S. Wales	W. Rutledge. Calcutta Exhibition.

# Macropus brachyurus.

Kangurus brachyurus, Quoy et Gaimard Astrolobe Zoologie, i, p. 114, pl. xix (1830).

Macropus brachyurus, Lesson Hist. Nat. Mamm., v, p. 378 (1836); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 60.

Halmaturus brachyurus, Gray App. Grey Travels Austr., ii, p. 403 (1841)\*;

Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. xxxvii, xxxviii.

Distribution. - Western Australia.

a. Skull

No history, A.S.B.

#### Genus PETROGALE.

Heteropus, Fourdan Compt. Rend., v, p. 522 (1837). Petrogale, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i p. 583 (1837).

### Petrogale xanthopus.

Petrogale zanthopus, Gray P. Z. S., p. 249, pl. zxxix (1854); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. zliii, zliv; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 64.

#### Distribution.—South Australia.

a. Skin		S. Australia	Adelaide Mus.
b. Skin	₽	S. Australia	Adelaide Mus.
c. Skin	٠	•••••	Purchased, 1867.
d. Skin, skele-		•••••	W. Rutledge, 1869.
ton.	8		<b>3</b> ,
e. Stuffed	8	•••••	W. Rutledge, 1869.
f. Skull	-	S. Australia	Adelaide Mus.
g. Skull		•••••	Maharajah of Burdwan,
_		•	A.S.B.

#### Petrogale penicillata.

Kangurus penicillatus, Gray Griffith Anim. Kingd., v, p. 204 (1827).

Macropus penicillatus, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 1 (1835).

Heteropus albogularis, Jourdan Comptes Rend., v, p. 522 (1837).

Petrogale penicillata, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, pc 583 (1837); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pls. xxxix, xl; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 66.

Distribution.—Eastern Australia, Queensland to Victoria.

a. Skin, skull	8	•••••	Purchased.
b. Skin, skull	\$	••••	Purchased.

#### Genus ONYCHOGALE.

Onychogalea, Cray App. Grey's Travels Austr., ii, p. 402 (1841)\*.

## Onychogale frenata.

Macropus fraenatus, Gould P. Z. S., p. 92 (1840); Blyth Cat., p. 184.
Onychogalea fraenata, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 88 (1843); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pl. liv.
Onychogale frenata, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 75 (1888).

Y

### Distribution.—Eastern Australia from Queensland to Victoria.

a. Stuffed b. Stuffed	ð	******	Melbourne Inst., 1862, A.S.B. Bengal Econ. Mus.
c. Skull	•	*****	No history, A.S.B.

### Onychogale lunata.

Macropus lunatus, Gould P. Z. S., p. 93 (1840).
Onychogale lunata, Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pl. lv (1849); Thomas Cat.
Mars. B. M., p. 77.

Distribution.—South and West Australia.

a. Skin	S. Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
<ol><li>Skeleton</li></ol>	juv. Yorke Peninsula,	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
	S. Australia,	
c. Skull	S. Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

#### Genus DORCOPSIS.

Dorcopsis, Schlegel and Müller Tem. Verhandl., p. 130 (1839-44).

### Dorcopsis mülleri.

Kangurus veterum, Lesson et Garnot Voy. Coquille Zool., i, p. 164 (1826). Didelphys bruni, apud Quoy et Gaimard Astrolobe Zoologie, i, p. 116 (1830). Dorcopsis bruni, Schlegel and Müller Tem. Verhandl., p. 131, pls. xxi-xxiv (1839-44); Gould Mamm Austr., ii, pl. li. Halmaturus asiaticus, apud Gray. List Mamm. B. M., p. 91 (1843). Lagorchestes gymnotis, apud Blyth Cat., p. 184 (1863). Macropus mülleri, Schlegel Nederl. Tijdsch., iii, p. 353 (1866). Dorcopsis mülleri, Garrod P. Z. S., p. 49 (1875); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 87.

Distribution.—New Guinea and the adjoining Islands.

a. Skin ...... Maharajah of Burdwan, 1858,

#### Genus LAGOSTROPHUS.

Lagostrophus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 544 (1886).

# Lagostrophus fasciatus.

Kangurus fasciatus, Pérouse et Lesson Voy. Terres. Austr., i, p. 114 (1807)\*. Macropus elegans, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., i, p. 183 (1817). Lagorchestes albipilis, Gould Ann. Mag. N. H., (1), x, p. 2 (1842). Lagorchestes fasciatus, Gould Mamm. Austr., pl. lvi (1849). Lagostrophus fasciatus, Thomas P. Z. S., p. 544 (1836); id. Ca. Mars. B. M., p. 100.

Distribution. - Western Australia.

a.b. 2 Skins & Q West Australia

Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

#### Genus AEPYPRYMNUS.

Aepyprymnus, Garrod P. Z. S., p. 59 (1875).

## Aepyprymnus rufescens.

Bettongia rufescens, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 584 (1837); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pl. lxv.

Hypsiprymnus melanotis, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 62 (1838).

Aepyprymnus rufescens, Garrod P. Z. S., p. 59 (1875); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 103.

Distribution.—Eastern Australia.

a. Skin

8

No history.

#### Genus **BETTONGIA**.

Bettongia, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 584 (1837).

### Bettongia cuniculus.

Bettongia setosa, apud Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H., i, p. 584 (1837). Hypsiprymnus cuniculus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 63 (1838). Bettongia cuniculus, Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pl. lxiii (1854); Blyth Cat., p. 186; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 106.

Distribution .- Tasmania.

a. Skull

W. Cracroft, A.S.B.

# Bettongia penicillata.

.....

Bettongia penicillata, Gray Charlesw. Mag. N. H. i, p. 584 (1837); Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pl. lxi; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 110. Hypsiprymnus ogilbyi, Waterhouse Jard. Nat. Libr., xi, p. 185 (1841).

Distribution.—All Australia except in the North; not found in Tasmania.

a. Skin, skull b. Skeleton

West Australia

Adelaide Mus. [Ex.] Major Turnbull.

# Bettongia lesueuri.

Hypsiprymnus lesueuri, Quoy et Gaimard Voy. Uranie, p. 64 (1824)\*. Hypsiprymnus grayi, Gould P. Z. S., p. 178 (1840).

Bettongia grayi, Gray App. Grey's Travels Austr., ii, p. 403 (1841)\*; Gould Mamm. Austr., ii, pl. lxiv. Bettongia lesueuri, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 112 (1888).

#### Distribution .- South and West Australia.

a. Skin, skull	South Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
b. Skin, skull		No history.
c. Skull	South Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
d. Stuffed, skull	•••••	W. Rutledge.

#### Genus TARSIPES.

arsipes, Gervais and Verreaux P. Z. S., p. 1 (1842).

### Tarsipes rostratus.

Tarsipes rostratus, Gervais and Verreaux P. Z. S., p. t (1842); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. v; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 133.

Tarsipes spenserae, Gray Ann. Mag. N. H., ix, p. 40 (1842).

Distribution. - Western Australia.

a. Skin & W. Australia Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

#### Genus ACROBATES.

Acrobates, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxv, p. 405 (1817).

## Acrobates pygmæus.

Didephys pygmæa, Shaw Zool. New Holland, i, p. 5 (1794).
Acrobates pygmæus, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxv, p. 405 (1817);
Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xxviii; Blyth Cat., p. 183; Thomas Cat.
Mars. B. M., p. 136.

Distribution.—Southern Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

a. Stuffed N. S. Wales Sydney Inst., A.S.B. b. Alc. N. S. Wales G. Nevill.

### Genus DROMICIA.

Dromicia, Gray App. Grey's Travels Austr., ii, p. 407 (1841)\*.

#### Dromicia nana.

Phalangista nana, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxv. p. 477 (1817). Phalangista gliriformis, Bell Linn. Trans., xvi, p. 121, pl. xiii, xiv (1828). Dromicia nana, Geay App. Gray's Travels Austr., ii, p. 401 (1841)\*; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 144.

Dromicia gliriformis, Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xxix (1845). Dromicia unicolor, Krefft P. Z. S., p. 49 (1863).

Distribution .- Tasmania.

a. Skin, skull ...... No history.

#### Genus PETAURUS.

Petaurus, Shaw Nat. Misc., ii, text to pl. lx (1791). Belideus, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 151 (1838).

### Petaurus australis.

Petaurus australis, Shaw Nat. Misc., pl. lx (1791); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 151.
Didelphys petaurus, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, pt. 2, p. 496 (1800).
Petaurus flaviventer, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxv, p. 403 (1817).
Belideus flaviventer, Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xxiii (1845).
Belideus australis et sciurus, Blyth Cat., pp. 182, 183 (1863).

#### Distribution.—New South Wales and Victoria.

a. Skin, skull	N. S. Wales	Calcutta Exhibition.
b. Stuffed	N. S. Wales	Dr. Scone, 1864.
c. Skull	******	Mrs. Turnbull, 1860, A.S B.
d. Skull	•••••	No history, A.S.B.

### Petaurus breviceps.

Petaurus (Belideus) breviceps, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 152 (1838).
Petaurus breviceps, Gray App. Grey's Travels Austr., ii, p. 402 (1841)\*;
Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 156.
Belideus breviceps, ariel et notatus, Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pls. xxv, xxvi and xxvii (1849).

Distribution .- Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

a-b. 2 Stuffed, Victoria Dr. Scone, 1864.
2 skulls.
c-d. 2 Alc. adt. N. S. Wales Calcutta Exhibition.
and juv.

### Genus PETAUROIDES.

Volucella, Bechstein Allgem. Ubers. vierf. Thiere, ii, p. 351 (1800).
Petaurista, Desmarest Mamm., i, p. 268 (1820).
Petauroides, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 163 (1888).

#### Petauroides volans.

Didelphis volans, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 199 (1792).

Volucella nigra et macroura Bechstein Allgem. Uebers. vierf. Thiere, ii, p. 351 (1800).

Petaurus taguanoides, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxv, p. 400 (1817); Blyth Cat., p. 182.

Petaurista taguanoides, Desmarest Mamm., i, p. 269 (1820); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xxii.

Petauroides volans, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 164 (1888).

Distribution.—Queensland to Victoria.

a-b. 2 Stuffed § Q N. S. Wales
c. Skull
d. Skull
T. Shawe, A.S.B.
T. Shawe, A.S.B.

#### Genus PSEUDOCHIRUS.

Pseudochirus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 26 (1836). Hepoona, Gray, App. Grey's Travels Austr., ii, p. 402 (1841)\*.

### Pseudochirus peregrinus.

Didelphis peregrinus, Boddaert Elench. Anim., i, p. 78 (1785)\*.

Didelphis caudivolvula, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 196 (1792)\*.

Phalangista cooki, apud Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 192 (1835); Gould Mamm.

Austr., i, pl. xviii.

Phalangista lanuginosa, Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xx (1858).

Pseudochirus peregrinus, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 172 (1888).

Distribution .- Queensland to South Australia.

a. Skin ...... Melbourne Mus., 1864. b. Skin, juv. W. Australia? Bengal Econ. Mus.

#### Pseudochirus occidentalis.

Pseudochirus occidentalis, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 174 (1888).

Distribution.—Western Australia.

a. Skin Gawler Ranges, Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
S. Australia.

#### Pseudochirus cooki.

Phalangista cooki, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxv, p. 476 (1817).
Phalangista viverrina, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 131 (1837); Gould Mamm. Austr.,
i, pl. xix.

Pseudochirus cooki, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 176 (1888).

Distribution .- Tasmania.

a. Stuffed Tasmania Bengal Econ. Mus.

#### Genus TRICHOSURUS.

Trichosurus, Lesson Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat., xiii, p. 333 (1828).

### Trichosurus vulpecula.

Var. A .- typicus.

Didelphis vulpecula, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 198 (1792)\*.

Didelphis vulpina, Meyer Uebers. Zool. Entd. Neuholl., p. 23 (1793).
Phalangista vulpina, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xxv, p. 475 (1817);
Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xvi; Blyth Cat., p. 182.
Phalangista xanthopus, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 135 (1831).
Trichosurus vulpecula, Gentink Notes Leyd. Mus., vii, p. 25 (1884); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 187.

### Var. B .- fuliginosus.

Phalangista fuliginosa, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 135 (1831); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xv.

Trichosurus vulpecula var. fuliginosus, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 190 (1888).

Distribution.—The typical variety is found throughout Australia except in the extreme north; var. fuliginosus is confined to Tasmania.

### Var. A .- lypicus.

a. Skin, skele-	••••	Zoological Gardens.
b. Skin, skele- ton juv. Q	•••••	W. Rutledge.
c-d. 2 Stuffed e. Stuffed f. Skeleton g-h. 2 Skulls ad. and juv.	Australia N. S. Wales S. Australia	Dr. Scone, 1864. W. Rutledge, 1870. Rajah R. Mullick. Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
j. Skull k. Stuffed albino 9	*** ***	No history, A.S.B. W. Rutledge, 1870.

#### Var. B .- fuliginosus.

a. Skin, skull, bones.	******	Purchased.
b. Skin, skele- ton.	***	Purchased.
c. Stuffed d. Skeleton,	Tasmania	C. F. T. Lloyd, A.S.B. Purchased.
skin. e-f. 2 Skulls	Tasmania P	C. F. T. Lloyd, A.S.B.

#### Trichosurus caninus.

Phalangista canina, Ogilby P. Z. S., p. 191 (1831); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xvii.
Trichosurus caninus, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 191 (1888).

Distribution.—South Queensland and New South Wales.

a. Stuffed, skull New South Wates Bengal Econ. Mus.

#### Genus PHALANGER.

Phalanger, Storr Prodr. Method. Mamm., p. 33 (1780)\*.
Phalangista, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Bull. Soc. Philom., i, p. 106 (1796)\*.
Cuscus, Lesson et Garnot Voy. Coquille Zeol., p. 150 (1826).

### Phalanger orientalis.

Didelphys orientalis, Pallas Miscell. Zool., p. 59 (1766).

Phalanger orientalis, Storr Prodr. Method. Mamm., p. 33.(1780); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 201.

Phalangista alba, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Cat. Mamm. Mus. Hist. Nat., p. 148 (1803).

Cuscus orientalis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 84.(1843).

Distribution.—Timor and the Islands to the east of New Guinea.

a. Skin, skull

Calcutta Exhibition.

### Phalanger celebensis.

Cuscus celebensis, Gray P. Z. S., p. 105, pl. lxii (1858). Phalanger celebensis, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 206.

Distribution.—Celebes and the Sanghir Isles.

a. Skin, skull
b. Skin, skeleton
Northern Territory?
.....

Adelaide Mus. [Ex.] W. Rutledge.

### Genus PHASCOLARCTUS.

Phascolarctus, Blainville Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 46 (1816)\*. Lipurus, Goldfuss Isis, p. 271 (1819).

### Phascolarctus cinereus.

Lipurus cinereus, Goldfuss Isis, p. 271 (1819).
Phascolarctus fuscus, Desmarest Mamm., i, p. 276 (1820).
Phascolarctus cinereus, Fischer Syn. Mamm., p. 285 (1829); Gould Mamm.
Austr., i, pls. xiii, xiv; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 210.

#### Distribution.—Eastern Australia from Queensland to Victoria.

a. Stuffed
b. Stuffed
c. Skull
d-e. 2 Skulls
f. Skeleton
New South Wales
New South Wales
New South Wales
New South Wales
New South Wales
New South Wales

### Genus PHASCOLOMYS.

Phascolomys, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, ii, p. 364 (1803). Wombatus, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., 1st ed., xxiv, p. 20 (1803).

### Phascolomys mitchelli.

Phascolomys mitchelli, Owen Mitchell's Exped. Austr., ii, p. 368 (1838);
Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 213.
Phascolomys platyrhinus, Owen Cat. Ost. Coll. Surg., i, p. 334 (1853).
Phascolomys latifrons, apud Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pls. lvii, lviii (1859).

Distribution.—New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

a. Stuffed b. Stuffed juv. c. Generative organs in	<b>ð</b> ð	••••••	No history. W. Rutledge, 1870. W. Rutledge, 1869.
spirit.			

### Phascolomys ursinus.

Didelphys ursina, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, pt. 2, p. 504 (1800).

Wombatus fossor, Desmarest N. Dict. a'Hist. Nat. 1st ed., xxiv, p.20 (1803).

Phascolomys wombatus, Leach Zool. Missell., ii, p. 102 (1815).

Phascolomys wombat, Peron et Lesueur Voy. Terr. Austr., ii, pe 13, (1816);

Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pls. lv, lvi; Blyth Cat., p. 186.

Phacolomys ursinus, G. Cuvier Regne Anim., i, p. 185 (1817); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 215.

### Distribution .- Tasmania.

s. Stuffed	Tasmania	Bengal Econ. Mus.
b. Skull	*****	C. J. T. Lloyd, A. S. B.
c. Skeleton	j <b>uv</b>	W. Rutledge, 1870.

### Phascolomys latifrons.

Phascolomys latifrons, Owen P. Z. S., p. 82 (1845); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 217.

Phascolomys lasiorhinus, Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. lix, lx (1863).

Distribution.—South Australia.

s. Skeleton & b. Skull Blanche town, Murray R., S. A.	Zoological Gardens. Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
---	--

#### Genus PERAGALE.

Macrotis, Reid P. Z. S., p. 131 (1836). Peragalea, Gray App. Grey's Travels Austr., p. 401 (1841).

### Peragale lagotis.

Perameles (Macrotis) lagotis, Reid P. Z. S., p. 129 (1836). Peragale lagotis, Gray List Mamm. B. M., p. 96 (1843); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. vii; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 223.

Distribution.—South and West Australia.

a. Skin	S. Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.] Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
b. Skeleton		Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

### Genus PERAMELES.

Perameles, Geoff. St. Hil. Bull. Soc. Philom., iii, p. 249 (1803). Thylacis, Illiger Prodr., p. 76 (1811). Isoodon, Desmarest N. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., xvi, p. 409 (1817).

### Perameles obesula.

Didelphis obesula, Shaw Nat. Miscell., viii, pl. ccxcviii (1793).
Perameles obesula, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, iv, p. 64 (1804); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xii; Blyth Cat., p. 182; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 231.
Isoodon obesula, Desmarest N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., xvi, p. 409 (1817).

Distribution.—Throughout Australia and Tasmania.

a. Skin, skull b. Skin c-d. 2 Stuffed	W. Australia	Calcutta Exhibition. Adelaide Mus. [Ex.] Melbourne Inst., 1862,
e. Stuffed f. Skull	8 New South Wales	A.S.B. Dr. Scone, 1864. Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

### Perameles nasuta.

Perameles nasuta, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, iv, p. 62 (1804); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xi; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 242.

Distribution.—Eastern Australia.

a. Alc. Brisbane Mus. [Ex.]

### Perameles gunni.

Perameles gunni, Gray P. Z. S., p. 1 (1838); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. ix; Blyth Cat., p. 182; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 245.

Distribution.—Tasmania and perhaps Victoria.

a. Skin & Victoria Dr. Scone.
b. Stuffed Tasmania Melbourne Inst., 1862,
A.S.B.

#### Perameles bougainvillei.

Perameles bougainvillei, Quoy et Gaimard Voy. Uranie Zool., p. 56, Atlas pl. v (1824); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 246.
Perameles myosuros, Wagner Archiv f. Natur., vii, pt. i, p. 293 (1841); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. x.

Distribution.-Western Australia.

a. Skin Gawler Ranges, S. Austr. Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

#### Genus THYLACINUS.

Peracyon, Gray Ann. Philos., (2), p. 340 (1825)\*. Thylacinus, Temminch Monogr. Mamm., i, p. 60 (1827).

# Thylacinus cynocephalus.

Didelphys cynocephala, Harris Linn. Trans., ix, p. 174, pl. xiz, fig. i, (1808). Thylacinus harrisi, Temminch Monogr. Mamm., i, p. 63 (1827). Thylacinus cynocephalus, Fischer Syn. Mamm., p. 270 (1829); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pls. liii, liv; Blyth Cat., p. 180; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 255.

#### Distribution .- Tasmania.

a. Skin, impft.		*****	No history, A.S.B.
8 Skull	8	•••••	Dr. J. Henderson, A.S.B.
e. Skull	\$	•••	No history, A.S.B.

#### Genus SARCOPHILUS.

Sarcophilus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. lxx (1837)\*. Diabolus, Gray App. Grey's Travels Austr., p. 400 (1841)\*.

### Sarcophilus ursinus.

Didelphys ursina, Harris Linn. Trans., ix, p. 176, pl. xix, fig. 2 (1808). Dasyurus ursinus, Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, xv, p. 305 (1810). Sarcophilus ursinus, F. Cuvier Hist. Nat. Mamm., livr. lxx (1837); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xlviii; Blyth Cat., p. 186; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 259.

### Distribution .- Tasmania.

a. Skin, skull	*****	Calcutta Exhibition.
6. Skuli	*****	E. Blyth, A.S.B.

#### Genus DASYURUS.

asyurus, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Bull. Soc. Philom., i, p. 106 (1796).

### Dasyurus maculatus.

Viverra maculata, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 170 (1792)\*,
Dasyurus macrourus, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, iii, p. 358 (1804).
Dasyurus maculatus, Fischer Zoognosie, ii, p. 584 (1813)\*; Gould Mamm.
Austr., i, pl. xlix; Blyth Cat., p. 181; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 263.

Distribution.—Eastern and South-Eastern Australia and Tasmania.

a. Skin, skull	N. S. Wales	Calcutta Exhibition.
b. Stuffed	Tasmania	G. Sceva, 1867.
c. Skull	Mt. Gambier, S. Austr.	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]
d. Skull	******	No history.

### Dasyurus viverrinus.

Didelphis maculata, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 199 (1792)\* (nec Viverra

maculata, id. op. ci.t p. 170).

Didelphis viverrinus, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, pt. ii, p. 491 (1800).

Dasyurus viverrinus, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, iii, p. 360 (1804);

Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. 1; Blyth Cat., p. 181; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 265.

Dasyurus maugei, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Paris, iii, p. 359 (1804).

#### Distribution.—South-Eastern Australia and Tasmania.

a. Skin, skeleton		•••••	Zoological Gardens.
b. Stuffed		unter R., N. S. W.	British Mus. [Ex.]
c. Stuffed d-e. 2 Skulls		. S. Wales	Bengal Econ. Mus. A. D. Bartlett, A.S.B.
f. Alc.	8	•••••	Zoological Gardens.

### Dasyurus geoffroyi.

Dasyurus geoffroyi, Gould P. Z. S., p. 151 (1840); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. li; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 268.

Distribution.—All Australia, except extreme north and Tasmania.

a. Skin	West Australia	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.].
b. Skin	*****	Adelaide Mus. [Ex.].
c. Stuffed	*****	Purchased, 1846, A.S.B.
d. Stuffed	Melbourne?	No history.

#### Genus PHASCOGALE.

Phascogale, Temminck Monogr. Mamm., i, p. 56 (1827). Antechinus Macleay Ann. Mag. N. H., viii, p. 242 (1841).

# Phascogale flavipes.

Phascogale flavipes, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 75 (1837); Blyth Cat., p. 181; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 289. Antechinus stuarti, Macleay Ann. Mag. N. H., viii, p. 242 (1841). Antechinus flavipes, Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xl (1854).

Distribution. - Eastern Australia.

a. Stuffed Melbourne Inst., A.S.B.

# Phascogale penicillata.

Didelphis peniciflata, Shaw Genl. Zool., i, pt. ii, p. 502 (1800). Dasyurus tafa, Et, Geoff. St. Hil. Ann. Mus. Pavis, iii, p. 260 (1804). Phascogale penicillata, Temminch Monogr. Mamm., i, p. 58 (1827); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xxxi; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 294.

Distribution.—Throughout Australia, except the extreme north.

a. Skin b. Skull West Australia South Australia

Adelaide Mus. [Ex.] Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

#### Genus SMINTHOPSIS.

Podabrus, Gould Mamm. Austr., letterpress to pl. xlvii (1845). Sminthopsis, Thomas Ann. Mus. Genova (2), iv, p. 503 (1887).

# Sminthopsis crassicaudata.

Phascogale crassicaudata, Gould P. Z. S., p. 105 (1844).

Podabrus crassicaudatus, Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. xlvii (1845); Blyth Cat., p. 181.

Podabrus macrurus, Gould P. Z. S., p. 70 (1845).

Sminthopsis crassicaudata, Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 306 (1888).

Distribution.—Throughout Australia.

a-b. 2 Stuffed

Melbourne Inst., A.S.B.

#### Genus MYRMECOBIUS.

Myrmecobius, Waterhouse P. Z. S., p. 69 (1836).

# Myrmecobius fasciatus.

Myrmecobius fasciatus, Waterhouse P. Z. S., pp. 69, 131 (1836); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. iv; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 312.

Distribution.—Western and Southern Australia.

a. Skin South Australia (A. Anderson, 12-73).

Adelaide Mus. [Ex.]

#### Genus DIDELPHYS.

Didelphys, Linnaus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 71 (1766).

# Didelphys marsupialis.

Didelphys marsupialis, Linnæus Syst. Nat., 12th ed., i, p. 71 (1766); Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 323.

Didelphys cancrivora, Gmelin Syst. Nat., i, p. 108 (1788).

Didelphys virginiana, Kerr Linn. Anim. Kingd., p. 193 (1792)\*.

Didelphys aurita, Pr. Maximilian su Wied Beitr. Natuurg. Bras., ii, p. 395 (1826)\*.
Didelphys californica, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 40 (1833).

Didelphys californica, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 40 (1833). Didelphys breviceps, Bennett P. Z. S., p. 40 (1833).

Distribution.—America from the States to Chili and South Brazil.

a. Skin juv. 3 ..... Zoological Gardens.

### Order MONOTREMATA.

#### Genus ECHIDNA.

Echidna, G. Cuvier Tab. Elément. d'Hist. Nat., p. 143 (1798)\*. Tachyglossus, Illiger Prodr., p. 114 (1811).

### Echidna aculeata.

Myrmecophaga aculeata, Shaw Nat. Miscell., iii, pl. cix (1792).
Ornithorhynchus hystrix, Home Phil. Trans.. p. 348 (1802).
Echidna hystrix, Et. Geoff. St. Hil. Cat. Mamm. Mus. Hist. Nat., p. 224 (1803)\*; Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. ii.
Tachyglossus aculeatus, Illiger Prodr., p. 114 (1811).
Echidna aculeata, Garnot Bull. Soc. Philom., p. 45 (1825)\*; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 379.
Echidna acrobata, apud Blyth Cat., p. 187 (1863).

Distribution.—Throughout Australia, replaced by geographical races in New Guinea and Tasmania.

a. Skin, skeleton
b-d. 3 Stuffed
c. Stuffed
F. Alc.

Purchased.
A.S.B.
Bengal Econ. Mus.
Calcutta Exhibition.

#### Genus ORNITHORHYNCHUS.

Platypus, Shaw Nat. Miscell., x, letterpress to pl. ccclxxxvi (1799) (nec Herbst).

Ornithorhynchus, Blumenbach Voigt's Mag. Naturk., ii, p. 205 (1800)\*.

# Ornithorhynchus anatinus.

Platypus anatinus, Shaw Nat. Miscell., x, pl. ccclxxxv, (1799).

Ornithorhynchus paradoxus, Blumenbach Voigt's Mag. Naturk., ii, p. 205 (1800).

Ornithorhynchus rufus et fuscus, Péron et Lessucur Voy. Terr. Austr., Atlas.

pl. xxxiv (1807)\*.

Ornithorhynchus anatinus, Waterhouse Nat. Hist. Mamm., i, p. 35(1846); Gould Mamm. Austr., i, pl. i; Blyth Cat., p. 186; Thomas Cat. Mars. B. M., p. 388.

# Distribution.- Eastern Australia and Tasmania.

*****	No history.
Wales	No history,
Australia	No history
Wales	H. T. Prinsep, 1842, A.S.B.
Wales	A.S.B.
•••••	Brisbane Mus. [Ex.]
*** ***	Calcutta Econ. Mus.
	Wales Australia Wales Wales

### INDEX.

# [Names of synonyms are printed in italics; recognized names in Roman characters.]

#### A

abietum, Martes, 275. abyssinica, Genetta, 240. abyssinica, Viverra, 240. abyssinicus, Lepus, 119. abyssinicus, Mus, 78. Acanthion, 104 Acanthoecherus, 104. accadians, Meriones, 99. acrobata, Echidna, 349. Acrobates, 339 aculeata, Echidna, 349. aculeata, Myrmecophaga, 349. aculeatus, Tachyglossus, 349. acuticornis, Panolia, 181. acutus, Delphinus, 321. acutus, Lagenorhynchus, 321. adailensis, Merpestes, 257. aegagrus, Aegoceros, 143. aegagrus, Capra, 142. Aegoceros, 142. aegyptiacus, Lepus, 119. aegyptius, Dipus, 100. aegyptius, Lepus, 119, aeliani, Phacochoerus, 197. Aelurus, 300. Aepyceros, 169. Aepyprymnus, 338. aequicaudalis, Mus. 63. aethiopicus, Aper, 197. aethiopicus, Camelopardalis, 171. aethiopicus, Phacochoerus, 197. aethiopicus, Sus, 197. affinis, Cervus, 184. affinis, Felis, 228. affinis, Sciurus, 7, 20. afra, Genetta, 240. afra, Mustela, 257. afra, Myrmecophaga, 332. africana, Atherura, 104. africanus, Elephas, 208. africanus, Phacochoerus, 197. africanus, Rhinoceros, 205. africanus, Sus, 197. agilis, Halmaturus, 334.

agilis, Macropus, 334. agilis Putorius, 279. agrestis, Arvicola, 92. agrestis, Mus, 92. Agricola, Subg., 92. Aigocerus, 156. Ailurina, 212. Ailuropus, 301. Ailurus, 300. aipomus, Sus, aper var, 193. Alactaga, 101. alba, Phalangista, 343. albescens, Felis, 231. albicans, Balaena, 317. albicanda, Phoca, 308. albiceps, Sciurus, 7. albidiventris, Mus, 80. albifrons, Ictides, 249. albifrons, Paradoxurus, 219. albigena, Phoca, 308. albipes, Antilope, 154. albipes, Sciurus, 11. albipilis, Lagorchestes, 337. albiventer, Pteromys, 35. albogularis, Heteropus, 336. alboniger, Sciuropterus, 38. alborufus, Pteromys, 34. albovittatus, Sciurus, 31. albus, Lepus, 118. albus, Macropus, 334. Alcephalus, 170. Alces, 186. alces, Cervus, 186. alexandrinus, Mus, 62. alexandrinus, Mus, rattus var., 63. alfurus, Babirussa, 196. allamandi, Galictis, 284. alopex, Canis, 268. alopex, Vulpes, 268. alophus, Hystrix, 106. alpina, Marmota, 44. alpina, Mustela, 281. alpinus, Canis 261. alpinus, Cuon, 261. alpinus, Hypudaeus, 92. alpinus, Pieromys, 40.

#### INDEX

alpinus, Putorius, 281.
alpinus, Sciurus, 28.
alstoni, Sciurus, 21.
altaicus, Moschus, 172.
Alticola, Subg., 89.
americana, Antilocapra, 171.
americana, Antilope, 171.
americana, Antilope (Kupicapra),

151. americana, Lutra, 297. americana, Martes, 276. americana, Mustela, 276. americana, Tamias, 30. americanus, Alces, 186. americanus, Bison, 131. americanus, Bos, 131. americanus, Castor, 44. americanus, Dipus, 99. americanus, Lepus, 120. americanus, Lepus, 120. americanus, Mus, agrarius var., 85. americanus, Ursus, 305. ammon, Ovis, 136. ammonoides, Ovis, 136. Ammotragus, 131. amphibius, Arvicola, 92. amphibius, Hippopotamus, 197. amphibius, Mus, 92. anatinus, Ornithorhynchus, 349. anatinus, Platypus, 349. anatolica, Ovis, 139. andamanensis, Mus, rattus var., 63. andamanensis, Sus, 195. andersoni, Herpestes, 254. annulatus, Sciurus, 30. Anoa, 124. ansoni, Phoca, 309. Antechinus, 347. Antidorcas, 157. antillarum, Cystophora, 309. Antilocapra, 170. Antilope, 162. antiquorum, Hyaena, 259. Aonyx, 291. apicalis, Hapalotis, 84. Aploceros, 151. arabica, Antilope, 159. arabica, Capra, 144. arabica, Gazella, 158. arabicus, Camelus, 192. arboreus, Mus, 63. Arctictis, 249. arcticus, Gulo, 283. arcticus, Lepus, 118. arcticus, Leucopleurus, 321. arcticus, Rosmarus, 307.

Arctogale, 241.

Arctomys, 41.

Arctonyx, 290. arctos, Ursus, 304. argali, Caprovis, 136. argentoratensis, Arvicola, 92. arianus, Mus, 75. ariel, Belideus, 340. aristotelis, Cervus, 176. aristotelis, Rusa, 176. arna, Bubalus, 120. arnee, Bos; 129. artemesia, Lepus, 120. arundinacea, Antilope, 164. arundinacea, Cervicapra, 164. arundinaceus, Eleotragus, 165. arvalis, Arvicola, 93. Arvicola, 87. Arvicola, Subg., 93. Ascomys, 9). ashtoni, Viverra, 236. asiaticus, Elephas, 206. asiaticus, Halmaturus, 337. asiaticus, Mus, 63. asiaticus, Rhinoceros, 202. Asinus, 198. asinus, Equus, 200. aspera, Manis, 332. assamensis, Mephitis, 290. assamensis, Sciurus, 18. asseel, Bibos, 125. assimilis, Mus, 79. ater, Arvicola, 92. ater, Ictides, 249. ater, Poephagomys, 102. Atherura, 104. atricapillus, Sciurus, 24. atrodorsalis, Sciurus, 15. atrodorsalis. Sciurus, 18. attenuata, Clymenia, 324. attenuatus, Prodelphinus, 324. attenuatus, Steno, 324. Auchenia, 192. auduboni, Lepus, 120. aurantiacus, Pteromys, 39. aurata, Felis, 222. auratus, Leopardus, 222. auratus, Paradoxurus, 248. aureus, Arctomys, 43. aureus, Canis, 264. aureus, Cervulus, 173. aureus, Cervus (Stylocerus), 173. aureus, Lupus, 265. aureus, Lynx, 233. aureus, Paradoxurus, 247. aureus, Saccalius, 265. aurita, Didelphys, 348. aurita, Manis, 330. auritus, Lagomys, 110. auriventer, Mustela, 281.

auriventer, Sciurus, 7. aurobrunnea Aonyx, 295. aurobrunnea, Lutra, 295. aurobrunnea, Lutra, 296. auropunctata, Viverra, 251. auropunctatus, Herpestes 251. australasiæ, Canis, familiaris var., 266. australiae, Chrysaeus, 266. australis, Balaena 312. australis, Belideus, 340. australis, Cavia, 109. australis, Halicore, 327. australis, Petaurus, 340. avellanarius, Mus, 45. avellanarius, Muscardinus, 45. avellanarius, Myoxus, 45. Axis, 174. axis, Cervus, 181. axis, Cervus, 182.

#### В

Babirussa, 196. babirussa, Sus, 196. bachmani, Lepus, 120. bactriana, Alactaga, 101. bactrianus, Camelus, 191. bactrianus, Mus, 74. bactrianus, Spermophilus, 41. badging, Sciurus, 23. badius, Herpestes, 257. badius, Mus, 83. badius, Rhizomys, 97. bahrainja, Cervus, 179. baibacina, Arctomys, 44. baillonii, Arvicola, 93. bairdi, Lepus, 120. Balaena, 312. Balaenoptera, 313. bandicota, Mus, 57, 58. bandicota, Mus (Nesokia), 57. bandicota Nesokia, 57. bangkana Sciurus prevostii, var., 24. banteng, Bibos, 127. barang, Lutra, 294. Barangia, 291. barbara, Galera, 284. barbara, Galictis, 283. barbara, Mustela, 283. barbarus, Canis, 265. barbarus, Cervus, 183. barbarus, Leo, 214. barbata, Cynogale, 250. barbata, Galera, 284. barbata, Phoca, 308. barbatus, Callocephalus, 308. barbatus, Erignathus, 308.

barbatus, Gulo, 283. barbatus, Potamophilus, 250. barbei, Sciurus, 27. barclayanus, Mus (Nesokia), 55. Bathyergus, 98. beatrix, Oryx, 156. beavani, Mus, 80. beden, Aegoceros, 144. beden, Capra, 144. beisa, Antilope, 155. beisa, Oryx, 155. Belideus, 340. Beluga, 31 beluga, Delphinapterus, 317. bengalensis, Arvicola, 55 bengalensis, Canis, 271. bengalensis, Cynalopex, 271. bengalensis, Felis, 223. bengalensis, Hystrix, 106. bengalensis, Mus (Nesokia), 55. bengalensis, Nesokia, 55. bengalensis, Sus, 193. bengalensis, Viverra, 238. bengalensis, Vulpes, 271. bennetti, Antilope, 159. bennetti, Cynogale, 250. bennetti, Gazella, 159. bennetti, Halmaturus 334. bennetti, Herpestes, 256. bennetti, Macropus, ruficoliis var., 334bennetti, Tragops, 159. bennetti, Viverriceps, 225. berdmorei, Mus, 71. berdmorei, Sciurus, 26. Bettongia, 338. besoartica, Antilope, 155, 162. bezoartica, Cervicapra, 162. Bibos, 124. bicolor, Arvicola, 89. bicolor, Macroxus, 7. bicolor, Sciurus, 7. bicolor, Sciurus, 8, 11. bicolor, Talirus, 198. bicornis, Rhinoceros, 205. biddulphi, Lepus, 114. bilineatus, Sciurus, 23. billardieri, Halmaturus, 335. billardieri, Kangurus, 335. billardieri, Macropus, 335. binturong, Arctictis, 249. binturong, Viverra, 249. bipes, Dipus, 100. birmanicus, Herpestes, auropunctatus, var., 252. Bison, 123. bivittatus, Sciurus, 23. blanfordi, Arvicola, 91.

blanfordi, Dipus, 100. blanfordi, Mus, 70. blanfordi, Sciurus, 12. blanfordi, Sciurus, pygerythrus var., 12. blythi, Arvicola, 91. blythi, Balaenoptera, 314. blythi, Capra, 143. blythi, Ceratorhinus, 204. blythi, Sciurus, 18. blythianus, Mus (Nesokia), 55. bobac, Arctomys, 41, 42, 43. bocourti, Sciurus, 22. boici, Viverra, 241. bombayanus, Sciurus, 10. bonapartii, Genetta, 240. bondar, Paguma, 244. bondar, Paradoxurus, 244. bondar, Viverra, 244. booduga, Leggada, 80. borealis, Cystophora, 309. borealis, Felis, 229, 232. borealis, Gulo, 283. borealis, Lepus, 118, 120. borealis, Lyncus, 229, 232. bornensis, Sciurus, prevostii var., 24. Bos, 123. Boselaphus, 154. bougainvillei, Perameles, 345. bougensis, Sciurus, 30. bowersii, Mus, 62. brachyotus, Cercoleptes, 300. brachyotus, Sciurus, 31. brachyura, Felis, 221. brachyura, Manis, 330, 331. brachyura, Nesokia, 55. Brachyurus, 87. brachyurus, Halmaturus, 336. brachyurus, Herpestes, 255. brachyurus, Kangurus, 335. brachyurus, Leopardus, 221. brachyurus, Macropus, 335. brachyurus, Neofelis, 221. brachyurus, Procyon, 268. brasiliensis, Lutra, 297, brasiliensis, Lutra, 297. brevicaudatus, Gerbillus, 50, breviceps, Belideus, 340. breviceps, Didelphys, 348. breviceps, Geomys, 99. breviceps, Kogia, 315. breviceps, Petaurus, 340. breviceps, Physeter, 315. brevirostris, Orcella, 318. brevirostris, Phocaena, 318. brittanicus, Arvicola, 93. brodiei, Sciurus, 25. brookei, Ovis, 136.

bruni, Didelphys, 337. bruni, Dorcopsis, 337. bruni, Kangurus, 333. brunneus, Mus, 61. brunneusculus, Mus. 63. bubalina, Antilope, 149. bubalina, Capricornis, 149. bubalinus, Nemorhaedus, 140. bubalis, Bos, 129. Bubalus, 124. bubalus, Bos, 129. Budorcas, 151. buduga, Leggada, 80. buduga, Mus (Leggada), 80. buffelus, Bos, 129. buffelus, Bubalus, 129. burcheili, Asinus, 200. burchelli, Equus, 200. burrhel, Ovis, 140. bursarius, Geomys, 99. bursarius, Mus, 99. bursarius, Pseudostoma, 99. bursarius, Saccophorus, 99. byroni, Phoca, 309.

# C

caama, Alcephalus, 170. caama, Antilope, 170. caama, Boselaphus, 170. caama, Bubalus, 170. caama, Damalis (Acronetus), 170. caama, Fennecus, 273. caama, Megalotis, 273. caama, Vulpes, 273. caballus, Equus, 200. caecutiens, Buthyergus, 98. caffer, Bos, 130. caffer, Bubalus, 130. caffer, Chaus. 232. caffer, Herpestes, 256. caffra, Felis, 232. caffra, Viverra, 256. Calictis, 250. californianus, Ovis, 138. californica, Didelphys, 348. californica, Lutra, 297. caligatu, Felis, 232. callotis, Lepus, 120. Calogale, 250. calomithi, Felis, 231. Calotragus, 166. calotus, Mustela, 28. calotus, Sciurus, 28. Camelopardalis, 171. camelopardalis, Cervus, 171.

camelopardalis, Giraffa, 171. Camelus, 191. campestris, Antilope, 166. campestris, Pediotragus, 166. cana, Vulpes, 272. canadensis, Ascomys, 99. canadensis, Castor, 44. canadensis, Cervus, 185. canadensis, Dipus, 99. canadensis, Felis, 232. canadensis, Latax, 297. canadensis, Lutra, 297. canadensis, Lyncus, 232. canadensis, Mustela, 276, 282, 297. canadensis, Ovis, 137. cancrivora, Didelphys, 348. cancrivora, Mesobema, 256. cancrivora, Urva, 256. canescens, Felis, 231. canescens, Lepus, 118. canescens, Meles, 288. caniceps, Macroxus, 14. caniceps, Pteromys, 36. caniceps, Sciuropterus, 36. caniceps, Sciurus, 13. canigula, Mustela, 280. canigula, Putorius, 280. canina, Phalangista, 342. canina, Phoca, 307. caninus, Trichosurus, 342. Canis, 261. canna, Antilope (Oreas), 152. canna, Damalis (Boseluphus), 153. canna, Oreas, 152. Caoti, 208. Capella, 151. capensis, Cavia, 208. capensis, Elephas, 208. capensis, Felis, 231. capensis, Georychus, 99. capensis, Hippopotamus, 197. capensis, Hyaena, 250. capensis, Hyrax, 208. capensis, Ictonyx, 284. capensis, Lepus, 119. capensis, Mus, 99. capensis, Myrmecophaga, 332. capensis, Orycteropus, 332. capensis, Oryx, 155. capensis, Sciurus, 31. capensis, Strepsiceros, 153. capensis, Xerus, 31. capensis, Zorilla, 284. capistratus, Sciurus, 29. Capra, 142. capraea, Capreolus, 187. Capreolus, 187. capreolus, Cervus (Capreolus), 187.

Capricornis, 147. Caprolagus, 112. Caprovis, 131. capybara, Hydrochoerus, 109. Caracal, 212. caracal, Felis, 230. caracal, Lynx, 230. carcharias, Viverra, 250. carcinophaga, Lobodon, 308. carcinophaga, Phoca, 308. carcinophagus, Stenorhyncus, 308. Cariacus, 187. caribou Rangifer, 188. CARNIVORA, 209 carolinensis, Felis, 233. carolinensis, Sciurus, 29. carolinus, Sciurus, 29. cashmeerianus, Cervus, 184. cashmerensis, Cervus, 184. castaneoventris, Sciurus, 17. castaneus, Rhisomys, 97. Castor, 44. catenata, Felis, 231. cathia, Putorius, 281. Catoblepas, 170. catodon, Beluga, 317. Catolynx, 212. catolynx, Felis, 228. catus, Felis, 232. catus, Felis, 233. caucasica, Capra, 143. caudata, Antilope, 149. caudata, Felis, 229. caudatior, Mus, 69. caudatus, Arctomys, 43. caudatus, Arctomys, 43. caudatus, Chaus, 229. caudatus, Nemorhaedus, 149. caudatus, Urotragus, 149. caudimaculata, Hapalotis, 84. caudivolvula, Didelphys, 341. caudivolvula, Viverra, 299. caudivolvulus, Cercoleptes, 299. caudivolvulus, Potos, 300 caudivolvulus, Ursus, 300. Cavia, 108. cavifrons, Bibos, 124. cawi, Ichneumon, 257. ceilonensis, Sciurus, 11. celebensis, Cuscus, 343. celebensis, Phalanger, 343. celidogaster, Felis, 225. celidogaster, Leopardus, 225. Cephalophus, 167. Ceratorhinus, 201 Cercolabes, 103. Cercoleptes, 299. Cervicapra, 164.

erricaga Latiloge tha errenter, You. 75. corner min : A. Corruna :72 Corre : 74 Cerucea, 3112 enforces, Respected 194. cogunaciae Sciarae si coplant Has by oralema Catrigas 231 enderm Peter, 22: ereltmi Cacis 121. crones Canis 263, chance Lupra 253. Casse 212 chara, Pelis. 227. charu, Lynz. 228. chickers, Antilipe 168. exictora, Tetracerus 15A. eninensis Felis, 223. chineneis. Lengardus, 219, 223. chinencis, Lutra, 202. chinensis, Scients, 19. Chiespodomys, 81. chiru. Antilope, 164. Carlogur, 328. christi, Gasella, 159. Chrytaeus, 200. chrysogaster, Galidictis, 274. chrysogaster, Hydromys, 45. chryengaster, Moschus, 172. chrysonotus, Sciurus 13. chrysothryx. Sciuropterus, 35. chrysurus, Canis, 271. elcognani, Mustela, 279. cineraceus, Eupetaurus, 40. eineraceus, Pteromys, 33 eineraceus, Pteromys, oral var., 33. cinerea, Lutra, 296. cineren-argentatus, Canis, 273. cinereus, Geomys, 99. cinereus, Phancolarctus, 343. cinereus, Khizomys, 95. cinereus, Sciurus, 20. einnamoneus, Mus, 69. cinnamoneus, Sciurus, 22. elnnamoneus, Ursus, 305. civetta, Viverra, 239. civettina, Viverra, 237. elvettolden, Viverra, 236. Clymene, 324. Clymenia, 324. inhaya, Cavia, 109. condutions, Georychus, 98. Coelogenus, 108. Corlogenys, 108. coffaeus, Mus, 84.

milacs. Accomps. 198. nurs Franc Ha seles - THE JUA mammums. Process. 377macaur, Fris. 230. menter Lagure Mr. 130. mercin Icarae Es moditur. Experces. 54. 27 Mile 200 # 25. 34. empicus Ierus JL Connectments I To conti Perione The 341. curie. Pseudochicus, 348are, Gasalie. 15th. anguer Fela. 230. er esquéstica. Legras. 115. cresicandata. Manis. 330. crassicandata. Prascigale, 348. crassicantata, Sminthopsis, 346. cremicandatus. Prelairus, 348. crassipes. Mas. 63, 73. Cricetomys, 87. Cricetus, 85. crispa, Antilope, 149. cristata, Cystophora, 309. cristata. Hystrix, 105. cristata. Hystrix, 105. cristata. Mireunga, 309. cristata, Phoca, 309. cristata, Viverra, 253. cristatus, Proteles, 258. cristatus, Stemmatopus, 309. cristatus, Sus, 193. Crocuta, 258. crocuta, Canis, 259. crocuta, Hyaena, 259. Crossarchus, 258. crossii, Ceratorhinus, 204. crossii, Paradoxurus, 243. crossii, Rhinoceros, 204. cryptorhinus, Gerbillus, 50. cuandu, Hystrix, 103. cuja, Viverra, 284. cummingii, Octodon, 103. cunicularis, Mus, 75. cuniculus, Bettongia, 338. cuniculus, Hypsiprymnus, 338. cuniculus, Lepus, 118. Cuon, 260. curzoniae, Lagomys, 110. Cuscus, 343. cuvieri, Acanthion, 105. cuvieri, Gerbillus, 47. cuvieri, Oedocephalus, 105. cycloceros, Ovis, 138. Cynaelurus, 235. Cynailurus, 235.

Cynalopex, 267. cynocephala, Didelphys, 346. cynocephalus, Thylacinus, 346. Cynofelis, 235. Cynogale, 249. Cystophora, 309.

### D

dabagala, Xerus, 31. daccaensis, Mus, 55. dalmanni, Pholidotus, 331. Dama, 174. dama, Cervus, 186. darjeelingensis, Mus, 71. darwinii, Felis, 231. Dasypus, 329. Dasyurus, 346. dayanus, Lepus, 115. decumana, Alactaga, 101. decumana, Dipus, 101. decumanoides, Mus, 61, 63. decumanus, Mus. 61. deductor, Globicephalus, 319. degus, Dendrobius, 103. degus, Octodon, 103. degus, Sciurus, 103. dekan, Nyctocleptes, 95. dekan, Rhisomys, 96. delesserti, Sciurus, 26. Delphinapterus, 317. Delphinus, 321. delphis, Delphinus, 321. Dendrobius, 102. depressicornis, Anoa, 130. depressicornis, Antilope, 130. depressicornis, Bos, 130. derbiana, Hemigalea, 241. derbianus, Halmaturus, 335. derbianus, Paradoxurus, 241. destructor, Arvicola, 92. Diabolus, 346. diardi, Felis, 220. diardi, Felis, 221. dichrous, Arctomys, 43. Dicotyles, 196. Dicranocerus, 170. didactylus, Bradypus, 328. didactylus, Cholopus, 328. Didelphys, 348. dimorphe, Cervus, 181. dingo, Canis, 266. dingo, Canis, familiaris var., 266. Diplostoma, 99. Dipus, 100. domestica, Felis, 233. dorcas, Antilope, 157.

dorcas, Capra, 157. dorcas, Gazella, 157. dorcas, Gasella, 157, 158. Dorcopsis, 337. dorsalis, Halmaturus, 334dorsalis, Macropus, 334-dorsalis, Nasua, 299. dorsata, Hystrix, 103. dorsata, Phoca, 308. dorsatus, Erethizon, 103. dromas, Camelus, 192. dromedarius, Camelus, 102. Dromicia, 339 drummondii, Geomys, 99. dubius, Mus, 55, 71. dubius, Paradoxurus, 243. dugong, Halicore, 326. dugung, Trichechus, 326. dukhanensis, Canis, 260. dukhunensis, Cuon, 260. dumecolus, Mus, 83. dumeticola, Mus (Vandeleuria), 83. dussumierii, Sciurus, 25. duvaucellii Antilope (Nemorhaedus), 148. duvauceli, Cervus, 179. duvauceli, Recurvus, 180. dybowskii, Cervus, 182.

#### E

Echinoprocta, 103. Echidna, 349. edeni, Balaenoptera, 314. EDENTATA, 327.
edwardsii, Antilope (Nemorhaedus), 150. Egoceros, 156. elaphoides, Cervus, 179. elaphoides, Cervus (Recurvus), 180. elaphus, Cervus, 183. elaphus, Cervus, 184. eldi, Cervus, 180. eldii, Panolia, 181. electra, Lagenorhynchus, 321. elegans, Macropus, 337. eleotragus, Antilope (Cervicapra), eleotragus, Antilope (Redunca), 165. elephantina, Phoca, 309. Elephas, 206. elliotanus, Mus(Nesokia), 58. ellioti, Golunda, 83. ellioti, Herpestes, 254. ellioti, Leopardus, 223. ellioti, Lutra, 294. ellioti, Viverriceps, 223.

ellipsiprymnus, Antilope, 164. ellipsiprymnus, Kobus, 164. Ellobius, 94. elphinstonii, Sciurus, 10. empetra, Arctomys, 44. encoubert, Dasypus, 329. Enhydra, 297. ephippium, Macrorus, 7. ephippium, Sciurus, 7. equina, Antilope, 156. equina, Antilope (Aigoceros), 156. equinus, Cervus, 176. equinus, Hippotragus, 156. Equus, 198. Erethizon, 103. erminea, Foetorius, 279. erminea, Mustela, 278. erminea, Putorius, 278. erythraeus, Sciurus, 15. erythraeus, Sciurus, 17. erythrogaster, Macroxus, 16. erythrogaster, Sciurus, 16. erythrogenys, Rhizomys, 96. erythrogenys, Sciurus, 24. erythromelas, Sciurus, 21. erythronotus. Mus, 75. erythropus, Sciurus, 31. erythropus, Xerus, 31. erythrotis, Felis, 228. erythrotis, Mus, 70. erythrourus, Gerbillus, 49, 50. erythrurus, Gerbillus, 49. eschrichti, Delphinus, 321. esculentus, Glis, 45. euchore, Antidorcas, 162. euchore, Antilope, 162. euchore, Gazella, 162. eugenii, Kangurus, 325. eugenii, Macropus, 335. Eupetaurus, 40. Euphractus, 329. Euphysetes, 315. Eupleres, 250. europaeus, Capreolus, 187. europaeus, Castor, 44. europaeus, Lepus, 118. europaeus, Meles, 288. europaeus, Sciurus, 28. eurynome, Delphinus, 323. euryspilus, Helarctos, 304. eustephanus, Cervus, 184.

F

falconeri, Aegoceros (Capra), 145. falconeri, Capra, 145. falklandica, Cystophora, 309.

familiaris, Canis, 266. familiaris, Canis, 260. fasciata, Hyaena, 259. fasciatus, Crossarchus, 258. fasciatus, Herpestes, 258. fasciatus, Kangurus, 337. faciatus, Lagorchestes, 337. fasciatus, Lagostrophus, 337. fasciatus, Lynx, 233. fasciatus, Mungos, 258. fasciatus, Myrmecobius, 348. fasciatus, Paradoxurus, 244. fasciculata, Atherura, 104. fasciculata, Hystrix, 106. felinus, Paradoxurus, 244. Felis, 212. fenestratus, Dasypus, 329. ferox, Ursus, 303, 304. ferrilatus, Cynalopex, 272. ferrilatus, Vulpes, 272. ferrugineus, Herpestes, 254. ferrugineus, Sciurus, 22. Fiber, 87. fiber, Castor, 44. fimbriatus, Cynictis, 254. fimbriatus, Herpestes, 253. fimbriatus, Pteromys, 37. fimbriatus, Sciuropterus, 37. finlaysonii, Paradoxurus, 243. finlaysoni, Sciurus, 22. flavescens, Mus, 63. flavescens, Vulpes, 268, 270. flavidens, Herpestes, 255. flavigula, Martes, 274. flavigula, Mustela, 273. flavimanus, Sciurus, 12, 15. flavipes, Antechinus, 347. flavipes, Phascogale, 347. flaviventer, Belideus, 340. flaviventer, Petaurus, 340. flavus, Caudivolvulus, 300. flavus, Lemur, 299, flavus, Xerus, 31. floridanus, Lynx, 233. floweri, Rhinoceros, 203. fluminalis, Orcella, 319. foetidus, Putorius, 277. Foetorius, 276. foina, Martes, 275. foina, Mustela, 275. fontanieri, Felis, 218. formosianus, Ursus, 303. fossor, Wombatus, 344. fraenatus, Macropus, 336. frederici, Herpestes, 253. frenata, Onychogale, 336. frithi, Delphinus, 322. frontalis, Bibos, 125.

frontalis, Bos, 126. frontalis, Cervus, 181. frontalis, Gavaeus, 126. frontatus. Delphinus, 325. frontatus, Steno, 325. fulgens, Aelurus, 300. fuliginosus, Canis, 264. fuliginosus, Sciurus, 29. fuliginosus, Trichosurus, vulpecula var., 342. fulvescens, Herpestes, 255. fulvescens, Mus, 69. fulvidiventris, Mus, 80 fulviventer, Moschus, 189. fulvolavatus, Hydromys, 46. fulvus, Arvicola, 89. fulvus, Canis, 268. fulvus, Coelogenus, 108. fulvus, Cricetus, 86. fulvus, Meriones, 50. fulvus, Sciurus, 28 fulvus, Vulpes, 268. fulvus Vulpes, alopex var., 263. fumigatus, Lepus, 120. furcifer, Antilope, 171. furcifer, Antilope (Dicranoceros), 171 furo, Mustela, 277 furo, Putorius, fœtidus var., 278. fusca, Mustela, 279. fusca, Nasua, 299. fusca, Osmetectis, 256. fusca, Viverra, 256. fuscatus, Tragulus, 190. fuscifrons, Gazella, 160. fuscocapillus, Ellobius, 94. fuscocapillus, Georychus, 94. fuscocapillus, Myospalax. 94. fuscocapillus, Pteromys 39. fuscocapillus, Sciuropterus 39. fuscus, Herpestes, 255. fuscus, Ornithorhynchus, 349. fuscus, Phascolarctus, 343. fuscus, Schizodon, 102. fuscus, Xerus, 31. fusiformis, Delphinus, 321.

G

gabbii, Bassaricyon, 299. gadamu, Delphinus, 325. gadamu, Sotalia, 325. gale, Mustela, 279. galeopardus, Felis, 231. Galera, 283. galera, Herpestes, 257. galera, Ichneumon, 257.

galera, Mustela, 257. Galictis, 283. galinieri, Herpestes, 257. gambianus, Cricetomys, 87. gambianus, Sciurus, 30. gangetica, Platanista, 315. gangeticus, Delphinus, 315. gaurus, Bibos, 124. gaurus, Bos, 124. gaurus, Gavaeus, 125. Gavaeus, 124. gavaeus, Bos, 126. gayaeus, Bos, 124. Gazella, 157. gasella, Capra, 155. gasella, Oryx, 155. gedrosianus, Ursus, 303. Genetta, 240. genetta, Viverra, 240. geoffroyi, Dasyurus, 347. Geomys, 99. Georychus, 98. gerbillinus, Mus, 74. Gerbillus, 46. gerbillus, Dipus, 51. gerboa, Dipus, 100. germani, Sciurus, 22. ghoral, Kemas, 148. gibbosus, Zebus, 131. gigantea, Yerboa, 333. giganteus, Macropus, 333. giganteus, Mus, 57. giganteus, Mus (Neotoma), 57. giganteus, Mus (Nesokia), 57. giganteus, Sciurus, 8. giganteus, Sciurus, bicolor var., 8. gingianus, Sciurus, 23. Giraffa, 171. giraffa, Camelopardalis, 171. glacialis, Lepus, 118. glama, Auchenia, 192. glama, Camelus, 192. glareolus, Arvicola, 89. glareolus, Mus, 89. gleadowi, Gerbillus, 52. gleadowi, Mus, 77. gliriformis, Dromicia, 339. gliriformis, Phalangista, 339. gliroides, Chiropodomys, 82. gliroides, Mus, 82. glis, Mus, 45. glis, Myoxus, 45. glis, Sciurus, 45. Globicephalus, 319. globiceps, Delphinus, 319. gmelini, Ovis, 139. gnu, Antilope, 170. gnu, Antilope (Boselaphus), 170.

gnu, Catoblepas, 170. gnu, Connochaetes, 170. godmani, Mustela, 276. Golunda, 83. goral, Antilope, 148. goral, Nemorhaedus, 148. gordoni, Sciurus, 16. goudoti, Eupleres, 250. gouldii, Hapalotis, 85. gouldi, Mus. 79. gour, Bos, 124. gracilis, Herpestes, 257. grandis, Pteromys, 36. granti, Calogale, 257. grayi, Bettongia, 338. grayi, Euphysetes, 315. grayi, Hypsiprymnus, 338. grayii, Mus, 79. grayi, Paguma, 247. grayi, Paradoxurus, 247. gregarius, Mus, 92. grifithii, Nesokia, 54. griffithii, Vulpes, 270. Grimmia, 167. grimmia, Cephalophus, 168. grisea, Antilope, 167. grisea, Antilope (Cervicapra), 167. grisea, Antilope (Tragulus), 167. grisea, Felis, 231. grisea, Mangusta, 253. griseimanus, Sciurus, 12. griseimanus, Sciurus, pygerythrus var., 12. griseiventer, Pteromys, 33. griseiventer, Sciurus, 23. griseopectus, Sciurus, 17. griseus, Herpestes, 251, 253, 256. griseus, Lagomys, 110. griseus, Leopardus, 231. griseus, Oreotragus, 167. Grisonia, 283. groenlandica, Phoca, 308. groenlandicus, Callocephalus, 308. groenlandicus, Pagophilus, 308. groenlandicus, Rangifer, 188. grotei, Acanthochoerus, 106. grunniens, Bos, 128. grunniens, Poephagus, 128. guentheri, Arvicola, 93. Gueparda, 235. gularis, Procyon, 298. Gulo, 283. gulo, Mustela, 283. gulo, Taxus, 283. gulo, Ursus, 283. gunni, Perameles, 345. guttata, Cynofelis, 235. guttata, Felis, 235.

guttata, Gueparda, 235. guy, Manis, 332. gwatkinsii, Martes, 274. Gymnomys, 84. Gymnopus, 276. gymnotis, Lagorchestes, 337.

### H

habessinicus, Lepus, 119. Halicore, 326. Hapalomys, 82. Hapalotis, 84. Haploceros, 151. hardwickii, Gerbillus, 47. hardwickii, Hemigale, 241. hardwickii, Mus, 53. hardwickii, Mus (Nesokia). 54. hardwickii, Mustela, 273. hardwickii, Nesokia, 53. hardwickii, Viverra, 241. haroja, Phacochoerus, 197. harrisi, Thylacinus, 346. hasenna, Antilope, 159. Helarctos, 301. Helictis, 284. hemachalanus, Arctomys, 42, 43. Hemigale, 241. Hemigalea, 241. Hemigalus, 241. hemionus, Asinus, 199. hemionus, Equus, 198. Hemitragus, 142. hemprichiana, Antilope, 165. Hepoona, 341. hercynicus, H. pudaeus, 89. hermaphrodita, Viverra, 243. hermaphroditus, Paradoxurus, 243. hermaphroditus, Paradoxurus, 244. hernandesii, Procyon, 298. Herpestes, 250. herschelli, Feliis, 223. Hesperomys, 85. heterocurvus, Rusa, 176. Heteropus, 336. hibernicus, Lepus, 118. himalaicus, Vulpes, 268. himalayana, Capra, 144. himalayana, Felis, 225. himalayanus, Arctomys, 41. hippelaphus, Cervus, 179. hippelaphus, Cervus, 176. hippelaphus, Tragelaphus, 154. Hippopotamus, 197. Hippotragus, 156. hippurus, Sciurus, 18.

hippurus, Sciurus, 16. Hircus, 142. hircus, Capra, 147. hirsutirostris, Hystrix, 105. hirsutus, Mus, 84. hirsutus, Paradoxurus, 244. hispidus, Caprolagus, 117. hispidus, Lepus, 117. hodgsonii, Acanthion, 106. hodgsonii, Antilope, 163. hodgsoni, Arctomys, 42. hodgsonii, Hystrix, 106. hodgsonii, Kemas, 164. hodgsonii, Lagomys, 112. hodgsoni, Mustela, 280. hodgsoni, Ovis, 136. hodgsoni, Pantholops, 163. hoffmanni, Cholopus, 328. homourus, Mus, 71. horeites, Mus, 63. horsfieldii, Aonyx, 296. horsfieldii, Leopardus, 223. horsfieldii, Mustela, 280. horsfieldii, Sciuropterus, 39. horsfieldii, Vison, 280. hottentottus, Bathyergus, 98. hudsonica, Lutra, 297. hudsonius, Dipus, 99. hudsonius, Hystrix, 103. hudsonius, Lepus, 120. hudsonius, Sciurus, 29. hudsonius, Sciurus, 40. hudsonius, Zapus, 99. humei, Mus, 70. humeralis, Mustela, 280. humeralis, Sciurus, 7. hurrianae, Gerbillus, 50. huttoni, Felis, 233. huttoni, Mus, 54. huttoni, Nesokia, 54. Hyaena, 258. hyaena, Canis, 258. hyaenoides, Viverra, 258. Hydrochoerus, 109. llydromys, 45. hydrophila, Nesokia, 58. Hyelaphus, 175. hylocrius, Capra, 146. hylocrius, Hemitragus, 146. hylocrius, Kemas, 146. hyperythrus, Sciurus, 15. hypoleucus, Sciurus, 7. hypsibius, Lepus, 113. Hypudaeus 93. Hypudaeus, 87. HYRACOIDEA, 208. Hyrax, 208. Hystrix, 104.

hystrix, Echidna, 349. hystrix, Ornithorhynchus, 349.

I

Ibex, 142. ibex, Aegoceros, 143. ibex, Capra, 143. Ichneumon, 250. ichneumon, Viverra, 258. Ictides, 249. Ictonyx, 284. imberbis, Strepsiceros, 153. inauritus, Ursitaxus, 287. inconspicua, Felis, 228, 232. inconspicua, Leopardus, 232. indi, Platanista, 315. indica, Alactaga, 101. indica, Arvicola, 53. indica, Balaenoptera, 313. indica, Lutra, 292. indica, Mellivora, 287 indica, Meminna, 189. indica, Nesokia, 55. indica, Spalacomys, 54. indica, Viverra, 238. indica, Viverricula, 238. indicus, Asinus, 199. indicus, Bos, 131. indicus, Canis aureus, 265. indicus, Canis (Vulpes), 271. indicus, Dipus, 47. indicus, Elephas, 206. indicus, Gerbillus, 47. indicus, Globicephalus, 319. indicus, Globicephalus, 318. indicus, Halicore, 326. indicus, Manis, 330. indicus, Meles, 287. indicus, Mus, 57, 63. indicus, Oxygous, 265. indicus, Pholidotus, 330. indicus, Ratelus, 287. indicus, Rhinoceros, 202. indicus, Sciurus, 10. indicus, Sus, 193. indicus, Tapirus, 198. indicus, Ursus, 287. indigitatus, Aonyx, 296. indigitatus, Lutra, 296. infralineatus, Mus, 63. inornatus, Pteromys, 36. inornatus, Sciurus, 12. inornatus, Ursus, 306. insectivorus, Cynalopex, 271. insignis, Sciurus, 28.

insularis, Lemnus, 93 intermedia, Mustela, 275. intermedius, Ellobius, 94. interscapularis, Antilope, 150. iodes, Tetracerus, 169. iodoprymnus, Herpestes, 257. irbis, Felis, 218 irbis, Uncia, 218. isabella, Gazella, 157. isabellina, Felis, 229. isabellinus, Cricetus, 85. isabellinus, Lyncus, 229. isabellinus, Ursus, 302. Isomys, 53. isonotus, Sus, aper var., 193. isonyx, Arctonyx, 290. Isoodon, 345. italicus, Sciurus, 28. itatsi, Mustela, 282.

# J

jacquemonti, Chaus, 228. jacquemonti, Felis, 228. jaculus, Dipus, 100. jaculus, Dipus, 101. jaculus, Mus, 100, 101. jagouarondi, Felis, 231. japonensis, Leopardus, 218. japonica. Rusa, 183. japonicus, Ursus, 305. jarai, Cervus, 176. jaraya, Rusa, 176. javanensis, Felis, 223. javanensis, Leopardus, 223. javanensis, Mephitis, 289. javanica, Manis, 331. javanica, Manis, 331. javanicus, Canis, 260. javanicus, Herpestes, 251. javanicus, Moschus, 190. javanicus, Rhinoceros, 202 javanicus, Tragulus, 190. javanus, Pholidotus, 332. javanus, Spalax, 95. javensis, Sciurus, 7. jemlaica, Capra, 146. jemlaicus, Hemitragus, 146. jerdoni, Capra, 145. jerdoni, Felis, 223. jerdoni, Herpestes, 255. jerdoni, Leggada, 69. jerdoni, Mus, 69. jerdoni, Paradoxurus, 246. jharal, Capra, 146. joongshaiensis, Lepus, 115. jourdani, Paradoxurus, 243. jubata, Cynofelis, 235. jubata, Felis, 235. jubata, Myrmecophaga, 328. jubatus, Cynaelurus, 235.

#### K

kakhyensis, Mus, 72. kaleensis, Sciuropterus, 38. kanchil, Moschus, 189. kanchil, Tragulus, 189. kandianus, Mus, 63. kanei, Putorius, 279. karelini, Ovis, 133. kathiah, Gymnopus, 281. kathiah, Mustela, 281. kathiah, Putorius, 281. keitloa, Rhinoceros, 205. kelaarti, Sciurus, 25. Kemas, 147. kemas, Antilope (Oryx), 164. keraudrenii, Sciurus, 22. kerguelensis, Cystophora, 309. kiang, Equus, 199. kiang, Equus, haemionus var., 199. kingii, Halmaturus, 334. kingii, Kerodon, 109. Kinkajou, 299. kirki, Neotragus, 166. Kobus, 164. Kogia, 315. kok, Mus, 55. kok, Nesokia, bengalensis var., 55. kokree, Canis, 271. kudu, Strepsiceros, 153. kudu, Strepsiceros, 153. kutab, Lutra, 292. kutas, Felis, 228.

### L

labiatus, Melursus, 306. labiatus, Prochilus, 306. labiatus, Ursus. 306. labradorius, Dipus, 99. ladacensis, Lagomys, 110. Lagenorhynchus, 321. lagomys, 109, lagopus, Canis, 264. lagopus, Dipus, 100. lagopus, Leucocyon, 264. lagostrophus, 108. Lagostrophus, 337. lagotis, Peragale, 344. lagotis, Peragale, 344. lagotis, Peragales, 344.

lalandi, Proteles, 258. Lama, 192. laniger, Canis, 262. laniger, Macropus, 333. laniger, Paguma, 249. laniger, Paradoxurus, 249. laniger, Paradoxurus, 247. lanigera, Antilope, 151. lanuginosa, Phalangista, 341. lanuginosus, Mus, 76. larvatus, Putorius, 278. lasiorhinus, Phascolomys, 344. lasiotis, Rhinoceros, 204. lasiurus, Platacanthomys, 46. Lataxina, 291. lataxina, Lutra, 207. laticauda, Manis, 330. laticaudatus, Rhinosciurus, 30. laticaudatus, Sciurus, 30. latifrons, Phascolomys, 344. latifrons, Phascolomys, 344. layardi, Sciuropterus, 39. layardi, Sciurus, 26. leachii, Pteromys, 37. lebrunii, Arvicola, 92. Leggada, 79. legura, Phoca, 308. lehmanni, Lepus, 114. Lemnus, 87. lemnus, Mus, 93. lemnus, Hypudaeus, 93. lentigenosa, Sotalia, 325. lentigenosa, Delphinus, 325. Leo, 212. leo, Felis, 214. leonina, Cystophora, 309. leonina, Phoca, 309. leoninus, Macrorhinus, 309. Leopardus, 212. leopardus, Felis, 218. lepida, Leggada, 80. lepidus, Mus, 80. leporina, Phoca, 308. leptonyx, Aonyx, 296. leptonyx, Lutra, 295. leptura, Manis, 332. Lepus, 112. leschenaultii, Cervus, 176. leschenaltii, Sciurus, 7. lesueuri, Bettongia, 338. lesueuri, Hypsiprymnus, 338. leucas, Delphinapterus, 317. leucogaster, Hydromys, 46. leucogaster, Moschus, 172. leucogaster, Sciurus, 22. leucolachnaea, Martes, 275. leucomystax, Paguma, 248. leucomystax, Paradoxurus, 248.

leuconyx, Ursus, 302. leucophaeus, Hippotragus, 156. leucopleurus, Delphinus, 321. leucopleurus, Lagenorhynchus, 321. leucoprymnus, Bos, 127 leucopus, Hesperomys, 85. leucopus, Musculus, 85. leucopus, Mustela, 276. leucopus, Paradoxurus, 244. leucopus, Sciurus, 12. leucopus, Vulpes, 270. leucorhynchos, Nasua, 299. leucoryx, Antilope, 156. leucoryx, Oryx, 156. leucotis, Arctogale, 241. leucotis, Mustela, 273. leucotis, Paradoxurus, 241. leucotis, Sciurus, 29. leucotis, Tamsas, 27. leuco-umbrinus, Sciurus, 31. leucura, Arvicola, 93. leucura, Manis, 332. leucura, Meles, 289. leucura, Taxidea, 289. leucurus, Arvicola, 92. leucurus. Hystrix, 105. leucurus, Phaiomys, 91, levaillanti, Sciurus, 32. leveriana, Viverra, 238. Linsang, 239. Lipurus, 343. llacma, Auchenia, 192. loempo, Herpestes, 257. lokriah, Sciurus, 20. lokriah, Sciurus, 21. lokroides, Sciurus, 18. longicauda, Hystrix, 106. longicaudatus, Felis, 221. longicaudatus, Hapalomys, 82. longicaudatus, Lepus, 120. longipes, Dipus, 50. longipes, Mus, 50. longipilis, Mus, 79 longirestris, Delphinus, 322. longirostris, Ursus, 306. lotor, Meles, 298. lotor, Procyon, 298. lotor, Ursus, 298. lunata, Onychogale, 337. lunatus, Macropus, 337. lupina, Lutra, 297. lupulina, Felis, 229. Lupus, 261. lupus, Canis, 262. lupus, Canis, 263. luscus, Gulo, 283. luscus, Meles, 283. luscus, Ursus, 283.

Lutra, 291. lutra, Mustela, 292. lutra, Viverra, 292. lutreocephala, Mustela, 282. lutreocephala, Vison, 283. lutreola, Mustela, 282. lutreola, Vison, 283. lutreolus, Putorius, 283. lutris, Enhydra, 207. lutris, Lutra, 297. lutris, Mustela, 297. lutris, Phoca, 297. lybica, Felis, 232. lybicus, Felis, 228. lybius, Melursus, 306. lynx, Felis, 229. lynx, Lynchus, 229. lyratus, Cervus, 181. lysteri, Sciurus (Tamias), 30.

### M

maccarthiae, Cynictis, 255. maccarthiae, Herpestes, 255. maccarthiae, Onychogale, 255. macclellandi, Sciurus, 27. machlis, Alces, 186. macrocelis, Felis, 220. macrocelis, Neofelis, 221. macrocelis, Uncia, 221. macroceloides, Felis. 220. macroceloides, Uncia, 221. macrocephalus, Physeter, 314. macrodus, Paradoxurus, 246. Macropus, 332. macropus, Gymnomys, 84. macropus, Mus, 58, 84. macropus, Uromys, 84. Macrorhinus, 309. macrotarsus, Dipus, 100. Macrotis, 344.
macrotis, Lagomys, 110. macrotus, Lepus, 116. macroura, Atherura, 104. macroura, Hystrix, 104. macroura, Volucella, 340. macrourus, Dasyurus, 346. macrourus, Sciurus, 11. Macroxus, 4. macruroides, Sciurus, 8. macrurus, Podabrus, 348. maculata, Axis, 181. maculata, Crocuta, 259. maculata, Didelphys, 347. maculata, Felis, 233. maculata, Hyaena, 259.

maculata, Viverra, 346. maculatus, Dasyurus, 346. maculosus, Prionodon, 239. madagascariensis, Herpestes, 25h. magnificus, Pteromys, 35. major, Axis, 181. major, Ichneumon, 257. major, Macropus, 333. malabarica, Hystrix, 105. malabaricus, Mus, 57. malabaricus, Sciurus, 10. malaccensis. Herpestes, 253. malaccensis, Viverra, 238. malaccensis, Viverricula, 238. malayanus, Helarctos, 303, 304. malayanus, Prochilus, 304. malayanus, Tapirus, 198. malayanus, Ursus, 304. mandoka, Antilope (Neotragus), 165. mandoqua, Antilope, 168. mandoqua, Cephalophus, 168. mandoqua, Grimmia, 168. manei, Mus, 71. Mangusta, 250. maniculata, Felis, 232, 233. Manis, 329. manul, Felis, 226. maral, Cervus, 184. margarita, Felis, 232. marina, Lutra, 297. marina, Latax, 207. marinus, Ursus, 3. 5. maritimus, Bathyergus, 98. maritimus, Mus. 98. maritimus, Thularctos, 305. maritimus, Thalassarctos, 305. maritimus, Ursus, 305. marmorata, Felis, 221. marmorata, Uncia, 221. marmoratus, Catolynx, 221. marmoratus, Leopardus, 221. marmota, Arctomys, 44. marmota, Mus, 44. MARSUPIALIA, 332. marsupialis, Didelphys, 348. Martes, 273. martes, Mustela, 274. martes, Mustela, 276. martinus, Mustela, 276. maugei, Dasyurus, 347. mauritanicus, Dipus, 100. maximus, Sciurus, 10, 11. maximus, Elephas, 206, 208. Masama, 187. megabalia, Felis, 235. megaceros, Capra, 145. megaceros, Hircus, 145. megalotis, Felis, 233.

megalotus, Cercoleptes, 300. megaspila, Viverra, 237. melampus, Aepyceros, 169. melampus, Antilope, 169. melanauchen, Lepus, 117 melanogaster, Vulpes, 268. melanoleucus, Ailuropoda, 301. melanoleucus, Ailuropus, 301. melanoleucus, Ursus, 301. melanopsis, Pteromys, 36. melanorhyncha, Mustela, 276. melanotis, Antilope, 167. melanotis, Calotragus, 167. melanotis, Caracal, 230. melanotis, Hypsiprymnus 338. melanotis, Nanotragus, 167. melanotis, Pteromys, 36. melanotis, Sciurus, 21. melanura, Felis, 231. melanura, Cynictis, 257 melanurus, Viverra, 235. melas, Cervus, 173. melas, Delphinus, 318, 319. melas, Felis, 218. melas, Globicephalus, 319. Meles, 288. meles, Ursus, 288. meliceps, Mydaus, 289. Mellivora, 287. mellivorus, Ratelus, 287. Melogale, 284. meltada, Golunda, 76. Melursus, 306. Meminna, 188. meminna, Moschus, 189. meminna, Tragulus, 189. mephitica, Mephitis, 291. mephitica, Viverra, 291. Mephitis, 291. mephitis, Viverra, 291. mergens, Antilope, 167. mergens, Cephalophus, 167. meridianus, Dipus, 50. meridianus, Gerbillus, 50. meridianus, Meriones, 50. meridianus, Mus, 50. meridianus, Rhombomys, 50. Meriones, 46. Mesobema, 250. mesomelas, Canis, 266. mesomelas, Vulpes, 266. messorius, Mus, 78. mettada, Mus, 76. mexicana, Felis 231. mexicanus, Cariacus, 187. mexicanus, Cervus, 187. microcephalus, Meriones, 99. microphthalmos, Spalax, 94.

Microtus, 87. micrurus, Cervulus, 174. migratorius, Sciurus, 29. milne-edwardsii, Capricornis, 150. mimenoides, Tragulus, 189. minor, Axis, 181. minuta, Felis, 223. minutus, Mus, 78. minx, Mustela, 282. mitchellii, Dipus, 85. mitchelli, Hapalotis, 85. mitchelli, Phascolomys, 344. mitrata, Phoca, 309. modestus, Sciurus, 20. molagan, Delphinapterus, 318. mollis, Lataxina, 297. monax, Arctomys, 44. monax, Mus, 44. monoceros, Monodon, 317. Monodon, 316. MONOTREMATA, 349. montana, Antilope, 166. montana, Nasua, 299. montana, Ovis, 138, 139, 151. montanus, Haploceros, 151. montanus, Lynx, 233. montanus, Nanotragus, 166. montanus, Paradoxurus, 247, montanus, Scopophorus, 166. montanus, Vulpes, 268. montanus, Vulpes, alopex var., 268. monticola, Arvicola, 92. monticola, Lutra, 294. monticolus, Herpestes, 255. monticolus, Lutra, 292. moormensis, Felis, 222. moormensis, Leopardus, 222. morungensis, Mus, 55. moschata, Helictis, 286. moschatus, Cervulus, 173. moschatus, Prox, 173. moschiferus, Moschus, 172. Moschus, 171. mouhotii, Sciurus, 26. mulleri, Dorcopsis, 337. mulleri, Macropus, 337. multicolor, Sciurus, 30. mungo, Herpestes, 253. mungo, Herpestes, 258. mungo, Viverra, 253. Mungos, 250. mungos, Mangusta, 253. muntjac, Cervulus, 173. Muntjacus, 172. muntjacus, Stylocerus, 173. muntjak, Cervus, 173. Mus, 59. musanga, Paradoxurus, 243, 244.

musanga, Viverra, 243. musangoides, Paradoxurus, 243. Muscardinus, 45. muscardinus, Myoxus, 45. musculus, Mus, 78. musculus, Mus, 71. musignani, Arvicola, 92. Mustela, 273. mustelina, Rhabdogale, 284. mutgigella, Herpestes, 257. mutscheltschela, Herpestes, 257. Mydaus, 289. Myodes, 87. Myodes, Subg., 89. Myospalax, 94. myosuros, Perameles, 345. Myoxus, 45. Myrmecobius, 348. Myrmecophaga, 328. mysticetus, Balaena, 312.

# N

nageri, Hypudaeus, 89. nahoor, Ovis, 140. nahoor, Pseudois, 140. nair, Lutra, 292, 294. namaquensis, Sciurus, 31. nana, Dromicia, 339. nana, Phalangista, 339. Nannomys, 79. Nanotragus, 166. nanus, Gerbillus, 51. nanus, Lepus, 120. napu, Moschus, 190. napu, Tragulus, 190. narica, Nasua, 299. narica, Viverra, 200. nasalis, Rhinoceros, 203. nasica, Nasua, 299. Nasua, 298. nasua, Ursus, 299 nasua, Viverra, 298. nasuta, Perameles, 345. natalensis, Antilope, 168. natalensis, Cephalophus, 168. nautica, Phoca, 308. nayaur, Ovis, 136, 140. nebulosa, Felis, 220. neglecta, Arvicola, 93. nemoralis, Mus, 63. Nemorhaedus, 147. nemorivagus, Mus. 58. nemorivagus, Nesokia, 58. nems, Viverra, 257. Neodon Subg., 93. Neodon, 87.

Neofelis, 212. Neomeris, 318. Neotragus, 165. nepalensis, Barangia, 295. nepalensis, Calogale, 251. nepalensis, Lagomys, 112. Nesokia, 53. Nesotragus, 166. newera, Golunda, 84. nictitans, Grimmia, 168. niger, Canis, 263. niger, Ceratorhinus, 204. niger, Paradoxurus, 244. niger, Paradoxurus, hermaphroditus var., 244. niger, Sciurus, 29. niger, Sciurus, 29. niger, Ursus, 305. niger, Viverra, 244 nigra, Mustela, 276. nigra, Volucella, 340. nigrescens, Felis, 222. nigrescens, Putorius, 283. nigricaudatus, Ichneumia, 257. nigricaudatus, Lepus, 121. nigricollis, Lepus, 116, nigrifrons, Paradoxurus, 241. nigripectus, Felis, 226. nigripes, Felis, 232. nigripes, Sus, scrofa var., 195. nigrovittatus, Sciurus, 23. nilagiricus, Mus, 83. nipalensis, Felis, 223. nipalensis, Gulo, 286. nipalensis, Helictis, 286. nipalensis, Herpestes, 251. nipalensis, Mus, 71. nipalensis, Paradoxurus, 247. nipalensis, Rusa, 176. nipalensis, Vulpes, 268. nitidus, Mus, 63. nitidus, Mus, alexandrinus var., 63. nitidus, Pteromys, 36. nitidus, Sciuropterus, 35. nitulidus, Mus, 76. nivalis, Arvicola, 92. nivalis, Mustela, 279. nivea, Procyon, 298. niviventer, Mus, 70. niviventer, Mus (Rattus), 70. nobilis, Leo, 214. nobilis, Pteromys, 35. nobilis, Sciuropterus, 35. noctivagus, Psammoryctes, 102. norvegicus, Lemnus, 93. notatus, Belideus, 340. notatus, Sciurus, 23. noveboracensis, Putorius, 279.

novemcincta, Tatusia, 329. novemcinctus, Dasypus, 329. nubiana, Capra, 144. nudipalpebra, Cerrus, 181. nudipes, Lutra, 292. nuttalli, Lepus, 120. Nyctocletes, 95. nyula, Calogale, 254. nyula, Herpestes, 253.

#### 0

obesula, Didelphys, 345. obesula, Isoodon, 345. obesula, Perameles, 345. obesus, Gerbillus, 52. obesus, Meriones, 52. obesus, Psammomys, 52. ohesus, Rosmarus, 307. obscura, Clymenia, 324. obscura, Felis, 232. obscurus, Delphinus, 324. obscurus, Procyon, 298. obscurus, Prodelphinus, 324. obtusa, Electra, 321. occidentalis, Pseudochirus, 341. oceanica, Phoca, 308. ocelot, Felis, 231. ochracea, Galerella, 257. ochraceus, Aelurus, 300. ochraceus, Herpestes, 257. ochropus, Lepus, 119. Octodon, 102. octomammis, Mus. 60. ocularis, Sciurus, 32. Oedocephalus 104. ogilbyi, Felis, 221. ogilbyi, Hypsiprymnus, 338. ogilbyi, Paradoxurus, 248. oistolus, Lepus, 113. oistolus, Lepus, 114. oleracea, Vandeleuria, 83. oleraceus, Mus, 83. olivacea, Nasua, 299. onager, Asinus, 199. Onychogale, 336. Onychogale, 250. oral, Pteromys, 33. Orcealla, 318. Orcella, 318. Oreas, 152. oreas, Antilope, 152. oreas, Boselaphus, 153. oreas, Damalis (Boselaphus), 153. oregonensis, Geomys, 99. oregonensis, Pteromys, 40.

Oreotragus, 166. oreotragus, Antilope, 167. oreotragus, Antilope (Tragulus), 167. oreotragus, Nanotragus, 167. orientalis, Cuscus, 343. orientalis, Didelphys, 343. orientalis, Gulo, 286. orientalis, Helictis, 286. orientalis, Helictis, 286. orientalis, Hyaena, 259. orientalis, Lepus, 116. orientalis, Ovis, 139. orientalis, Phalanger, 343. orientalis, Pusa, 297. ornata, Felis, 226. ornata, Ovis, 141. ornatus, Chaus, 226. ornatus, Herpestes, 257. Ornithorhynchus, 349. Orycteropus, 332. Oryx, 155. oryx, Antilope, 152, 155. orysus, Axis, 178. Osmetectis, 250. Ovis, 131. Oxygous, 261.

### P

paca, Coelogenys, 108. paca, Mus, 108. paccerois, Tetracerus, 160. pachycercus, Mus, 77. Paguma, 242. pallasii, Capra, 144. pallasii, Paradoxurus, 243. pallasii, Phacochoerus, 197. pallasii, Platyschista, 244. pallasii, Spalax, 94. pallida, Viverra, 238. pallidus, Herpestes, 253. pallidus, Octodon, 103. pallipes, Canis, 263. pallipes, Herpestes, 251. pallipes, Lepus, 113. pallipes, Lepus, 114. pallipes, Lupus, 263. palmarum, Mus, 63. palmarum, Sciurus, 24. palmarum, Sciurus. 25. palmatus, Alces, 186. Paludicola, Subg., 91. paludinosus, Herpestes, 257. paludosus, Athylax, 257. paludosus, Herpestes, 257.

pamirensis, Lepus, 114. Panolia, 175. panthera, Felis, 218. Pantholops, 163. Paradoxurus, 242. paradoxus, Ornithorhynchus, 349. paraguaensis, Lutra, 297. pardalis, Felis, 231. pardalis, Leopardus, 231. pardicolor, Prionodon, 240. pardicolor, Linsang, 240. pardina, Felis, 232. pardinus, Lyncus, 232. pardochrous, Felis, 223. pardoides, Felis, 231. pardus, Felis, 218. pardus, Felis, 218. pardus, Leopardus, 219. patagonica, Mirounga, 309. pealei, Phoca, 307. pearsoni, Pteromys, 38. pearsoni, Sciuropterus, 38. peba, Dasypus, 329. peba, Tatusia, 329. Pectinator, 101. pectoralis, Phocaena, 321. peguensis, Lepus, 117. peguensis, Mus, 82. pelandoc, Tragulus, 189. pembertoni, Sciurus, 27. penicillata, Bettongia, 338. penicillata, Didelphys, 347. penicillata, Petrogale, 336. penicillata, Phascogale, 347. penicillatus, Arctictis, 249. penicillatus, Chiropodomys, 82. penicillatus, Kangurus, 336. penicillatus, Macropus, 336. penicillatus, Sciurus, 24, 25. pennantii, Martes, 276. pennanti, Mustela, 276. pennanti, Paradoxurus, 244. pennsylvanicus, Sciurus, 29. pentadactyla, Manis. 330. pentadactyla, Manis, 330, 331. Peracyon, 345. Peragale, 344. Perameles, 345. perchal, Mus, 57. perdicator, Viverra, 240. peregrinus, Didelphys, 341. peregrinus, Pseudochirus, 341. peregusna, Mustela, 278. perniger, Delphinus, 323 perniger, Leopardus, 218. perniger, Tursiops, 323. persicus, Gerbillus, 49. persicus, Herpestes, 251.

persicus, Vulpes, 270. personata, Helictis, 286. personata, Melogale, 285. personata, Mustela, 286. pertinax, Arvicola, 92. peruana, Lama, 192. Petaurista, 340. petaurista, Pteromys, 33. petaurista, Sciurus, 33, 36. Petauroides, 340. Petaurus, 340. petaurus, Didelphys, 340. Petrogale, 336. petrophilus, Hypudaeus, 92. Phacochoerus, 197 phaeus, Cricetus, 85. phaeus, Mus, 85. Phaiomys, 87. Phalanger, 343. Phalangista, 343. Phascogale, 347. Phascolarctus, 343. Phascolomys, 343. phayrei, Sciuropterus, 39. phayrei, Sciurus, 12. phayrei, Sciurus, pygerythrus var., philippensis, Pteromys, 33. Phoca, 307. Phocaena, 317. phocaena, Delphinus, 317. phocaenoides, Delphinus, 318. phocaenoides, Neomeris, 318. Pholidotus, 329. Physeter, 314. picta, Antilope, 154. picta, Antilope (Boselaphus), 154. picta, Capra, 143. picta, Felis, 231. picta, Portax, 154 picticaudata, Gazella, 161. picticaudata, Procapra, 161. pictus, Leopardus, 231. pictus, Myoxus, 45. Pinnipedia, 307. piscator, Viverra, 276. piscatoria, Mustela, 276. planiceps, Ailurina, 222. planiceps, Felis, 222. planiceps, Viverriceps, 222. plantani. Sciurus, 23. Platacanthomys, 46. Platanista, 315. platyceros, Panolia, 181. Platypus, 349. platyrhinus, Phascolomys, 344. Platyschista, 242. platythrix, Leggada, 80.

platythrix, Mus, 80. plumbea, Sotalia, 325. plumbeus, Delphinus, 325. plurimammis, Mus, 55. pluto, Herpestes, 257. pluto, Macroxus, 24. Podabrus, 348. poecilura, Felis, 218. Poephagomys, 102. Poephagus, 124. poephagus, Bison, 128. poephagus, Bos, 128. poeppigii, Spalacopus, 102. polaris, Thalarctos, 305. polaris, Ursus, 305. poli, Ovis, 133. poliocephala, Viverra, 283. polyodon, Asinus, 199. pomegra, Delphinus, 322. porcellus, Cavia, 109. porcellus, Mus, 109. porcinus, Axis, 178. porcinus, Cervus, 178. porcinus, Hyelaphus, 178. Porcula, 195. Portax, 154. Potamophilus, 249. Potos, 299. povensis, Mus, 83. pratensis, Mus, 78. prehensilis, Cercolabes, 103. prehensilis, Hystrix, 103. prehensilis, Paradoxurus, 242, 243. prehensilis, Synetheres, 103. prehensilis, Viverra, 243. prevostii, Sciurus, 23. primaevus, Canis, 260. primaevus, Chrysaeus, 260. primaevus, Cuon, 260. Prionodon, 239. PROBOSCIDEA, 206. proboscidea, Cystophora, 309. proboscidea, Phoca, 309. Procapra, 157. Prochilus, 306. proclivus, Nemorhadus, 149. Procyon, 298. procyonoides, Canis, 266. procyonoides, Nyctereutes, 266. Prodelphinus, 324. Proteles, 258. providens, Mus (Neotoma), 55. providens, Mus (Nesokia), 55. Prox, 172. pruinosus, Rhizomys, 96. pruinosus, Ursus, 302. Psammomys, 46. psammophilus, Gerbillus, 50.

Psammoryctes, 102. Pseudochirus, 341. Pseudois, 131. Pseudostoma, 99. psora, Procyon, 298. Pteromys, 32. pulchella, Felis, 232. pulchellus, Chaus, 226. puma, Felis, 230. pumelio, Mus, 79. punctatissimus, Macroxus, 16. purpureus, Sciurus, 10. Pusa, 297 pusilla, Mustela, 279. pusillus, Putorius, 279. pusillus, Vulpes, 270. Putorius, 276. tutorius, Foetorius, 277. putorius, Mustela, 277. putorius, Viverra, 291. . pyctoris, Mus, 63. pygarga, Antilope, 162. pygargus, Ovis, 138. pygerythrus, Sciurus, 11. pygmaea, Didelphys, 339. pygmaeus, Acrobates, 339. pyramidarum, Dipus, 52 pyramidarum, Gerbillus, 52. pyrenaicus, Ursus, 304. Pyrofelis, 212. pyrrhocephalus, Sciurus, 26. pyrrhopus, Sciurus, 31.

# Q

quadricolor, Viverra, 273.
quadricornis, Antilope (Cervicapra), 168.
quadricornis, Tetracerus, 168.
quadrimammis, Hemitragus, 146.
quadriscriptus, Paradoxurus, 244.
quasje, Nasua, 299.
quasje, Viverra, 298.
quinquelineatus, Paradoxurus, 243.
quinquestriatus, Sciurus, 21.
quiqui, Viverra, 284.

### R

rafflesii, Macroxus, 24. rafflesii, Sciurus 23. rama, Mus, 71. Rangifer, 188. rangifer, Tarandus, 188. rasse, Vicerra, 238. ratel, Melivora, 287. ratlamuchi, Ichneumon, 257. rattoides, Mus, 63. rattus, Mus, 62. ratwa, Cervus, 173. Recurvus, 174. redimitus, Sciurus, 23. Redunca, 164. reduncus, Eleotragus, 165. reevesi, Cervulus, 174. reevesi, Cervus, 174. reevesi, Leopardus, 223. regalis, Felis, 216. Rhinoceros, 201. Rhinochoerus, 108. Rhinosciurus, 30. Rhizomys, 95. Rhombomys, 46. richardi, Halicyon, 307. richardsoni, Mustela, 279. riparia, Arvicola, 89. risia, Damalis (Portax), 154. robustulus, Mus, 63. robustus, Athylax, 257. robustus, Gerbillus, 52. RODENTIA, I. rodolphie, Sciurus, 27. roensis, Lutra, 202. rosmarus, Odobaenus, 307. rosmarus, Trichechus, 307. rostratus, Delphinus, 315, 324. rostratus, Steno, 324. rostratus, Tarsipes, 339. rouderi, Psammomys, 52. roylei, Arvicola, 91. roylei, Arvicola, 90. roylei, Lagomys, 112. rubida, Capricornis, 150. rubidus, Lemnus, 89. rubidus, Paradoxurus, 248. rubiginosa, Felis, 225.
rubiginosa, Viverriceps, 225. rubiginosus, Crossarchus, 254. rubiginosus, Herpestes, 254. rubiventer, Sciurus, 7. rubricosa, Mus, 68. rubrolineatus, Sciurus, 29. rufa, Felis, 233. rufa, Nasua, 208. rufescens, Aepyprymnus, 338. rufescens, Arvicola, 89. rufescens, Bettongia, 338. rufescens, Lagomys, 111. rufescens, Mus, 63. rufescens, Mus, rattus var., бз. rufescens, Vulpes, 271. ruficaudatus, Lepus, 116.

ruficollis, Halmaturus, 334, 335. ruficollis, Kangurus, 334. ruficollis, Macropus, 334. rufigenis, Sciurus, 21. rufinucha, Lepus, 120. rufiventris, Sciurus, 29. rufobrachiatus, Sciurus, 30. rufogaster, Sciurus, 18. rufogularis, Sciurus, 23. rufonigra, Sciurus, 23. rufus, Kangurus, 333. rufus, Lynx, 233. rufus, Macropus, 333. rufus, Ornithorhynchus, 349. rufus, Osphranter, 333. rupestris, Antilope (Tragulus), 166. Rupicapra, 151. rupicapra, Antilope (Rupicapra), rupicapra, Capella, 151. Rusa, 174. russa, Cervus, 179. rutilans, Canis, 260. rutilans, Cuon, 260. rutilus, Mus, 89. rutilus, Sciurus, 31. rutilus, Xerus, 31.

S

sabrinus, Sciuropterus, 40. Saccalius, 261. Saccophorus, 99. sagitta, Sciuropterus, 39. sagitta, Pteromys, 38. sagitta, Sciurus, 39. sakeen, Capra, 143. sakin, Ibex, 143. saltatrix, Antilope, 167. saltatrix, Oreotragus, 167. saltiana. Antilope, 165. saltiana, Antilope (Cervicapra), 165. saltiana, Mandoqua, 165. saltiana, Neotragus, 166 saltianus, Neotragus, 165. salvania, Porcula, 195. sandbachii, Pteronura, 297. sarawakensis, Macroxus, 24. Sarcophilus, 346. sarmatica, Mustela, 278. sarmaticus, Foetorius, 278. sarmaticus, Putorius, 278.

saturatus, Moschus, 172. savii, Gerbillus, 52. saxatilis, Lepus, 120. schermaus, Lemnus, 92. Schizodon, 102. schomburgki, Cervus, 180. schomburgki, Recurvus, 180. Scirtetes, 101. Sciuropterus, 37. Sciurus, 4. sciurus, Belideus, 340. sclateri, Phacochoerus, 197. Scopophorus, 166. scripta, Felis, 221. scrofa, Sus, 195. scrofa, Sus, 193. scullyi, Nesokia, 54. scylax, Chrysaeus, 260. senegalensis, Felis, 231. senegalensis, Hippopotamus, 197. senex, Sciuropterus, 36. serridens, Stenorhynchus, 308. Serval, 212. serval, Felis, 231. serval, Leopardus, 231. servalina, Felis, 223, 226, 229, 231. servalinus, Chaus, 223, 226. setifer, Mus, 58. setosa, Bettongia, 338. setosus, Paradoxurus, 244. setosus, Pteromys (Sciuropterus). 38. setosus, Sciurus, 32. setosus, Xerus, 31. sexcinctus, Dasypus, 329. shawensis, Delphinus, 315. shawiana, Felis, 227. siamensis, Sciurus, 22. sibirica, Capra, 143. siberica, Mustela, 282. siberica, Vison, 282. sibericus, Gulo, 283. sibericus, Moschus, 172. sibericus, Putorius, 282. sika, Cervus. 183. sikimensis, Arvicola, 93. sikimensis, Aonyx, 296. sikimensis, Neodon, 93. similis, Macroxus, 18. simplex, Sciurus, 31. simung, Lutra, 294. simus, Euphysetes, 315 simus, Rhinoceros, 206. sinaitica, Capra, 144. sinensis, Lepus, 117. SIRENIA, 326. skyn, Aegoceros, 143. skyn, Capra, 144.

sladeni, Mus, 63. sladeni, Sciurus, 18. Sminthopsis, 348. smithi, Calictis, 254. smithi, Cervus, 180. smithi, Herpestes, 254. socialis, Nasua, 299 soemmerringi, Antilope, 161. soemmerringi, Gazella, 161. solitaria, Nasua, 200. sondaicus, Bos, 127. sondaicus, Grvaeus, 127. sondaicus, Rhinoceros, 202. sondaicus, Rhinoceros, 204. soricinus, Mus, 78. soricinus, Sciurus, 21. Sotalia, 325. spaduceus, Pteromys, 40. spadaceus, Sciuropterus, 40. Spalacomys, 53. Spalacopus, 102. Spalax, 94. spekii, Gazella, 158. spekii, Pectinator, 101. spenserae, Tarsipes, 339. Spermophilus, 41. spiculum, Dipus, 101. spinulosa, Leggoda, 80. spinulosus, Mus, 80. splendens, Bathyergus, 98. splendens, Sciurus, 22. splendidus, Sciurus, 22. stanleyanus, Moschus, 191. stanleyanus, Tragulus, 191. stelleri, Enhydris, 297. stelleri, Lutra, 297 stenbock, Antilope (Cervicapra), 166. Steno, 324. stenocephalus, Rhinoceros, 202. Stenorhynchus, 308. stigmaticus, Paradoxurus, 241, stoliczkana, Mustela, 280. stoliczkanus, Arvicola, 89. stoliczkanus, Lepus, 115. stoliczkanus, Putorius, 280. stracheyi, Arvicola, 90. Strepsiceros, 153. strepsiceros, Antilope, 153. strepsiceros, Antilope (Tragelaphus), 153. strepsiceros, Damalis (Strepsiceros). 153. striata, Hyaena, 258. striata, Viverra, 284. striata, Zorilla, 284. striaticornis, Tetracerus, 168. striatus, Sciurus, 30. striatus, Tamias, 30.

strictus, Paradoxurus, 244. strictus, Paradoxurus, hermaphroditus var., 244. strigidorsa, Mustela, 282. strigidorsus, Gymnopus, 282. strigidorsus, Putorius, 262. strophiatus, Mus, 75. stuarti, Antechinus, 347. Stylocerus, 172. subflaviventris, Sciurus, 20. subgutturosa, Antilope, 160. subgutturosa, Gazella, 160, subhemachalana, Mustela, 280. subhemachalana, Vison, 280. subhemachalanus, Putorius, 280. subhemachalus, Bibos, 124. sublimis, Mus, 73. sublineatus. Sciurus, 26. subniger, Coelogenus, 108. sub-4-cornutus, Antilope, 168. suillus, Mus. 98. sumatrana Felis, 223. sumatrana, Sciurus, prevostii var., 24. sumatranus, Ceratorhinus, 204. sumatranus, Leopardus, 223. sumatranus, Tapirus, 198. sumatranus, Rhinoceros, 204. sumatranus, Rhinochoerus, 198. sumatrensis, Antilope, 150. sumatrensis, Antilope (Nemorhaedus), 150. sumatrensis, Canis, familiaris var., 260. sumatrensis, Capricornis, 150. sumatiensis, Ceratorhinus, 204. sumatrensis, Cuon, 260. sumatrensis, Mus, 95 sumatrensis, Nemorhaedus, 150. sumatrensis, Rhinoceros, 204. sumatrensis, Rhizomys, 95. Sus, 192. svineval, Globicephalus, 319. swinhoei, Capricornis, 150. swinhoei, Cervus, 178. swinhoei, Gerbillus, 52. swinhoei, Lutra, 296. swinhoei, Rusa, 178. swinhoei, Sciurus, maclellandii var, sylhetanus, Bos, 126. sylvatica, Antilope, 154. sylvatica, Martes, 275. sylvaticus, Lepus, 120. sylvaticus, Mus, 78. sylvaticus, Mus, 7:, 77, 85. sylvaticus, Tragelaphus, 154.

sylvestris, Felis, 232.

Synetheres, 103. syriacus, Ursus, 302.

1

tabernaculi, Halicore, 326. Tachyglossus, 349. Taeniogale, 250. taenionota, Ariela, 258. taenionotus, Ichneumon, 258. taevanus, Cervus, 183. tafa, Dasyurus, 347. taguanoides, Petaurista, 340. tagua noides, Petaurus, 340. taiouanus, Cervus, 183. tajacu, Dicotyles, 196. tajacu, Sus, 196. Tamias, 30. tangalanga, Viverra, 237. tangalanga, Viverra, 237. Tapirus, 198. Tarandus, 188. tarandus, Cervus (Rangifer), 188. tarandus, Rangifer, 188. taravensis, Mus, 55. Tarsipes, 339. tataricus, Arctomys, 41. Tatusia, 328. taurus, Bos, 131. taxicolor, Budorcas, 151. taxoides, Arctonyx, 201. taxus, Meles, 288. temmincki, Felis, 222. temon, Mustela, 281. tenasserimensis, Felis, 223. tendal, Strepsiceros, 153. tennentii, Sciurus, 11. Tenotis, 30. tenuis, Sciurus, 20. terrestris, Mus, 92. terricolor, Mus. 80. Tetracerus, 168. tetragonurus, Mus, 63. texianus, Lepus, 121. texianus Sciurus, 20. thar, Antilope, 149. thar, Capricornis, 149. theobaldi, Mus. 74. thetidis, Halmaturus, 335. thetidis, Macropus, 335. thetis, Halmaturus, 335. thibetanus, Helarctos, 303. thibetanus, Ursus, 303, 305. thricolis, Arvicola, 93.

Thylacis, 345. Thylacinus, 345. thysanurus, Herpestes, 254. tibetanus, Arctomys, 41, 42, 43. tibetanus, Lepus, 114. tibetanus, Lepus, 114. tibetanus, Putorius, 278. tibetensis, Arctomys, 41. tigrensis, Lepus, 119. tigrina, Genetta, 240. tigrina, Viverra, 240. Tigris, 212. tigris, Felis, 216. timidus, Lepus, 118. timidus, Lepus, 118. torquata, Felis, 226, 233. torquatus, Dicotyles, 196. torquatus, Ursus, 303. toufaeus, Martes, 275. Tragelaphu:, 154. tragelaphus, Ammotragus, 141. tragelaphus, Ovis, 141. tragocamelus Antilope, 154. tragocamelus, Boselaphus, 154. tragocamelus, Portax, 154. Tragops, 157 Tragulus, 188. tragulus, Antilope (Gazella), 166. tragulus, Calotragus, 166. tragulus, Nanotragus, 166. tragus, Rupicapra, 151. Trichechus, 307. trichechus, Rosmarus, 307. trichodactylus, Lagostomus, 108. Trichosurus, 341. trilineatus, Sciurus, 26. tristriatus, Sciurus, 25. trivirgata, Arctogale, 241. trivirgata, Arctogale, 242. trivirgata, Paguma, 241. Paradoxurus, trivirgatus 241, 242. truncatus, Delphinus, 323. tulliana, Felis, 218. tuniac, Cervus, 179. tupaioides, Rhinosciurus, 30. tupaioides, Sciurus (Rhinosciurus), turnbulli, Sciuropterus, 38. tursio, Delphinus, 323. tursio, Tursiops, 323. Tursiops, 323. typhlus, Mus, 94. typhlus, Spalax, 94. typus, Paradoxurus, 244. tytleri, Lepus, 116.

tytleri, Mus, 71.

tytlerii, Paradoxurus, 247.

#### U

ualabatus, Halmaturus, 333. ualabatus, Kangurus, 333. ualabatus, Macropus, 333. Uncia, 212. uncia, Felis, 217. uncia, Leopardus, 218. uncioides, Felis, 218. undata, Felis, 223. undulata, Viverra, 236. UNGULATA. 121. unicolor, Cervus (Rusa), 176. unicolor, Dromicia, 339. unicolor, Felis, 230, 231. unicornis, Rhinoceros, 202. unicornis, Rhinoceros, 205. urbanus, Mus, 71. urinatrix, Mangusta, 257. Uromys, 84. Urotragus, 147 ursina, Lidelphys, 344, 346. ursinus, Bradypus, 306. ursinus Dasyurus, 346. ursinus, Phascolomys, 344. ursinus, Prochilus, 306. ursinus, Melursus, 306. ur-inus, Sarcophilus, 346. Ursitaxus, 287. Ursus, 301. Urva, 250. urva, Gulo, 256. urva, Herpestes, 256.

### V

vaginalis, Cervulus, 173. vaginalis, Cervus, 173. vaginalis, Montjacus, 173. Vandeleuria, 83. vansire, Atilax, 257. vansire. Athylax, 257. variabilis, Lepus, 118. varians, Mephitis, 291. variegatus, Canis, 266. variegatus, Canis, 266. variegatus, Sciurus, 53. variegatus, Sciurus, 29. varius, Leopardus, 218.

varius, Sciurus, 28. venetica, Calogale, 257. vera, Gasella, 158. veterum, Kangurus, 337. vexillarius, Dipus, 101. viculorum, Mus, 72. vignii, Ovis, 139. vignii, Ovis, 138. villosus, Sciuropterus, 38. virgata, Felis, 229. wirginiana, Didelphys, 348. virginiana, Vulpes, 273. virginianus, Canis, 273 virginianus, Cariacus, 187. virginianus, Cervus, 187. virginianus, Cervus (Mazama), 187. virginianus, Lepus, 120. virginianus, Sciurus, 29. virginianus, Urocyon, 273. Vison, 276. vison, Lutra, 282. vison, Mustela, 282. vison, Putorius, 282. vittata, Galictis, 284 vittata, Grisonia, 284. vittata, Nasua, 299. vittata, Viverra, 284. vittatus, Gulo, 284. vittatus, Sciurus, 23. vitticollis, Herpestes, 256. vitticollis, Mangusta, 256. vitticollis, Mungos, 256. vitticollis, Taeniogale, 256. vitulina, Phoca, 307 vitulinus, Callocephalus, 307. Viverra, 235. Viverriceps, 212. viverriceps, Felis, 225. Viverricula, 238. viverrina, Felis, 225. viverrina, Phalangista, 341. viverrinus, Dasyurus, 347. viverrinus, Leopardus, 225 viverrinus, Nyctereutes, 266. volans, Didelphys, 340. volans, Petauroides, 340. volans, Sciurus, 40. Volucella, 340. volucella, Sciuropterus, 40. volucella, Sciurus, 40. vombatus, Phascolomys, 344. vulgaris, Asinus. 200. vulgaris, Dama, 186. vulgaris, Foetorius, 279. vulgaris, Genetta, 240. vulgaris, Hyaena, 259. vulgaris, Lupus, 262. vulgaris, Lotor, 298.

vulgaris, Lutra, 202. vulgaris, Lyncus, 229. vulgaris, Martes, 275. vulgaris, Meles, 288. vulgaris, Mustela, 279. vulgaris, Putorius, 279. vulgaris, Putorius, 277. vulgaris, Sciurus, 28. vulgaris, Sciurus, 29. vulgaris, Taxus, 288. vulgaris, Vulpes, 268. vulpecula, Didelphys, 341. vulpecula, Trichosurus, 341. vulpecula, Viverra, 298. Vulpes, 267. vulpes, Canis, 268. vulpina, Didelphys, 342. vulpina, Mustela, 276 vulpina, Phalangista, 342. vulpinus, Felis, 229. vulpinus, Sciurus, 29.

# W

wagati, Felis, 223.
wagneri, Mus, 77.
wallichii, Cervus, 184.
wapiti, Cervus, 185.
warryato, Capra (Ibex), 146.
washingtoni, Lepus, 120.
watsoni, Pelomys, 84.
winingus, Mustela, 282.
wombat, Phascolomys, 344.
Wombatus, 343.
wynnei, Arvicola, 90.

#### X

xanthodon, Spalaz, 95. xanthopus, Petrogale, 336. xanthopus, Phalangista, 342. Xerus, 31.

#### ¥

yagouarondi, Felis, 231. yagouarondi, Leopardus, 231. yarkandensis, Lepus, 115. yunnanensis, Hystrix, 107. yunnanensis, Mus, 63. yunnanensis, Pteromys, 35.

Z

Zapus, 99.
sebra, Hemigalus, 241.
sebra, Paradoxurus, 241.
sebroides, Equus, 200.
Zebus, 124.
seylanicus, Paradoxurus, 247.
seylanicus, Sciurus, 11.
seylonensis, Hystrix, 105.
seylonensis, Sus, 193.
sibellina, Martes, 276.

zíbellina, Mustela, 276.
sibetha, Viverra, 236.
sibetha, Viverra, 237.
sibethicus, Castor, 87.
zibethicus, Fiber, 87.
sibethicus, Ondatra, 87.
Zorilla, 284.
zorilla, Ictonyx, 284.
sorilla, Viverra, 284.

• 

•

